"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,077. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SOLD FAKE PAINTINGS FOR TWENTY YEARS

Self-Styled Count Arrested for Swindling Mrs. Paine in Paris Son of a London Tailor.

ONCE MADE SENSATION HERE

Marriage to Miss Lunt in Trinity Church in 1895 a Society Event—Papers Found Reveal His Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 17.—There is promise of further sensational developments as to the careers of the so-called Comte and Comtesse d'Aulby de Gatigny, who have been arrested on the charge made by Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine that they swindled her on a large purchase of paintings which turned out to be shams.

The dénouement in the present case was precipitated by the fact that the "Comte" d'Aulby de Gatigny had attempted proceedings in Boston to have the property left to Mrs. Paine by her late husband seized upon by a judgment of the court. This action was taken after Mrs. Paine had stopped payment for the pictures she had discovered to be fraudulent, these pictures being additional to those for which she had already paid some $40,000.

Others May Have Suffered.

It is not at all improbable that other wealthy Americans and many English people have also had dealings with the so-called Comte d'Aulby de Gatigny, who has been engaged in selling pictures in France, it is said, for the last twenty years. Eighteen years ago he merely had a small apartment in Paris which rich strangers were led to visit, and where, it is alleged, certain of his associates were introduced to them as eminent French artists, Bouguereau, by some accounts, being among the number of great men who were thus impersonated.

Many of the papers seized at the "Comte's" chateau near Tours are said to be forged certificates on the stamped paper which in France carries with it the weight of legal formality, purporting to attest the genuineness of certain paintings. At the chateau also were found a large number of letters written by alleged confederates of the "Comte," purporting to convey to him offers of fabulous prices for works of art. Some of these letters, it is alleged, were used by the "Comte" and "Comtesse" to enhance Mrs. Paine's idea of the value of the objects which she was expected to buy. There are, for instance, letters bearing London dates requesting that certain alleged old masters be sent there at once, the writers being prepared to pay for them any price whatsoever.

The Story of a Correggio.

Mrs. Paine came into possession of an alleged work of Correggio through Comte d'Aulby de Gatigny for which she paid him $14,000. He declared, she alleges, that this picture was the original of the one with the same title attributed to Correggio which hangs in the Louvre. The first painting which met the eye of the expert Mrs. Paine employed to examine her collection when he entered her gallery purported to be Largillière's portrait of Mlle. Duclos, the celebrated singer of the eighteenth century, the original of which is in the Louvre, and the only existing replica in the Musée of Chantilly.

It appears that the "Comte" and "Comtesse" d'Aulby de Gatigny made the acquaintance of Charles Hamilton Paine and his wife on an Atlantic steamship. Subsequently the Paines were the guests of the "Comte" and "Comtesse" at their chateau, and the "Comtesse" later passed an entire season with Mrs. Paine at her residence in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. The "Comtesse's" maiden name was Lunt, and her original home was Boston.

When the "Comte" was making use of the titles of Prince de Lusignan and Prince de Borghetto, he is said to have founded a pseudo-Masonic order which for a time had a tremendous success in Paris. Part of his plan for booming it was to bestow decorations in the form of jeweled bracelets upon noted Parisian women.

Mrs. Paine says that she doesn't know the exact total of the sums which d'Aulby de Gatigny has obtained from her and her late husband, as before the death of Mr. Paine large purchases of pictures had already been made and paid for. The claim which Mrs. Paine has now preferred merely covers the payments which she herself has made. Maître Eugène Plumin, her counsel, goes to Tours to-morrow to examine the papers which have been seized at the chateau near there.

D'AULBYS KNOWN HERE.

"Count's" Marriage to Miss Lunt Was Followed by Mother's Suicide.

In old Trinity Church, on March 7, 1895, there was performed a marriage ceremony which has been followed by a succession of tragedies. A good looking, if rather effeminate appearing young man, who called himself Jean Edouard, Count d'Aulby, was married to Miss Lunt, only child of Mrs. George Lunt, the widow of a well-known Boston lawyer and editor, and sister of the late Dr. Parsons, the translator of Dante. Mrs. Lunt had received a moderate fortune from her brother. The wedding was a fashionable one. The bridegroom wore

Continued on Page 2.

PRISONERS ATTACK JAILERS.

One Breaks for Liberty in Jersey City, but Is Caught—Held as Insane.

Two men confined in the Hudson County, N. J., jail under examination as to their sanity made a desperate effort to escape yesterday. One of them succeeded in breaking past the guards and leading a chase of several blocks before he was overpowered. The other felled three guards to the floor before a fourth grappled with him and forced him backward upon a staircase, where he was handcuffed.

Yesterday morning Warden Patrick Sullivan swung the big iron door to the jail open to allow the Rev. Father John Downes and two nuns, who had been holding a mass for the prisoners, to pass out. One of a group of four insane prisoners rushed for the door. Two keepers grappled with him. He flung them both aside, when Warden Sullivan and Keeper John Sheehan both rushed him together. As they did so Christie Reynolds of Mill Road, Jersey City, another prisoner, succeeded in passing them and gaining the open door.

Warden Sullivan followed him through Willow Court to Pavonia Avenue, and then west a block to Summit Avenue and south two blocks to Magnolia Avenue. As Reynolds was much the younger man, he was gaining on the prison warden when John O'Neill, an employe of the Surrogate's office, joined the pursuit, overhauling the prisoner and pinioning his arms to his side until the Warden could come up with a pair of handcuffs.

Assistant County Physician Arthur Hasking will make an examination of Reynolds to-day with a view of having him committed to an asylum.

NEW PLEAS FOR TOTTENVILLE

Mrs. Donald McLean, a Petitioner—Cromwell and 1,400 Residents, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mrs. Donald McLean, ex-President of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has come out again with a plea for the restoration of the name of Tottenville, to the little town at the far end of Staten Island, instead of Bentley Manor, which, under orders of the Assistant Postmaster General, is now its correct designation.

Mrs. McLean, in a letter to the Assistant Postmaster General, declares that she has studied the documents in the case, and is convinced that the Gilbert Totten, referred to in Revolutionary records as a deserter to the British side, was from a family in Duchess County and quite another person from the Gilbert Totten of Staten Island, for whom the place was named, and who is said to have served through the Revolution as an American soldier. Totten's alleged desertion has been used by advocates of the new name as an argument in favor of dropping the name of Tottenville.

Word has been received here also that President Cromwell of Richmond has convinced himself that the prevailing sentiment in the community is in favor of the old name, and has so written to Senator Root, asking his influence in its restoration. In the two Tottenville districts are 900 voters, according to information here, and of these 800 are said to have signed a petition asking for the restoration of the old name. This petition is signed by about 1,400 men and women, nearly the total population of Tottenville.

Mr. Cromwell has reported that the Post Office Inspectors who investigated the matter on the ground are convinced that the name should be restored.

COLD WAVE MORE INTENSE.

Ozark Fruit Growers Try to Save Crops with Big Fires.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—The cold wave with damaging precipitation, of which St. Louis was the centre last night, continued all to-day and to-night with even greater severity. Late advices indicate that the fruit crop in the Upper and Middle Mississippi Valley is entirely ruined, the warm weather of March having developed the buds to such an extent that the continued severe weather destroyed them.

Uniformly gloomy reports of the fruit situation came from scores of points scattered from Southern Illinois and Missouri to Northern Iowa. Practically the whole district is covered with a blanket of snow, with the exception of St. Louis, where a temperature somewhat higher than the average seems to prevail. In many counties the snow was reported to be several inches deep. In the morning a cold rain started, which afterwards changed to sleet, and finally to snow. The sleet covered the fruit buds.

The orchard men of the Ozarks and other sections made tremendous efforts to raise the temperature among their trees by burning huge piles of brush and thousands of cords of wood, but their work was in great part frustrated by the film of ice which covered the buds before their fires became effective.

TALBOTON, Ga., April 17.—Practically every building in the little city of Woodland, near here, was damaged by a terrific wind and hail storm which struck it yesterday. Only one person was injured. Reports from the surrounding country greatly increase the estimate of property damage and show that many horses, cows, and other live stock were killed by falling trees.

CAR STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Union Orders Philadelphia Men to Work Despite Adverse Vote.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Although the completed count of the referendum vote of the striking car men showed that the motormen and conductors had voted against accepting the terms offered by the Rapid Transit Company and returning to work, the local Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes to-night adopted a resolution declaring that the offer of the company should be accepted. The action of the local committe was ratified by the National Executive Committee of the car men's union in Detroit.

The terms under which the men will return to work are substantially the same as were offered to them in a letter sent to Mayor Reyburn by President Kruger of the Rapid Transit Company four weeks ago. The resolution declares that it is the opinion of the committee that in view of the present situation the terms of the company should be accepted.

The first count of the ballots showed that there was a majority of nine against returning to work. A recount was ordered and the majority was reduced to seven, or 1,265 to 1,258.

In the northeastern section of the city, where trade unionism is strong, the strikers were averse to accepting the terms which they said amounted to a surrender. In view of the closeness of the vote and the many irregularities which the committee claimed were shown, it was decided by the barn representatives to ignore the result and declare the terms accepted.

LACKAWANNA YIELDS STRIKE ON AND OFF

At Last Minute the Road Agrees to Accept Ruling of New York Central Arbitrators.

STRIKE ORDER SENT OUT

Present Plan a Compromise After Demand for the B. & O. Uniform Rate Had Been Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 17.—More than 3,500 employes of the Lackawanna Railroad were ordered by their brotherhood leaders to strike at 11:45 to-night, but peace was restored at the last moment at a conference in the office of General Superintendent Thomas E. Clarke, and the strike order was rescinded. The leaders are jubilant, asserting that they have scored a decisive victory in one of the bitterest and hardest fought disputes in the history of railroading.

The strike order was sent out at 8 o'clock last night, following the Superintendent's failure to agree to abide by the decision of the New York Central arbitrators, who are to consider precisely the same demands as are made by the employes of the Lackawanna. When the company learned that the leaders were in earnest and that the strike order had been issued, Supt. Clarke requested another conference. This conference began at 8:30, and a few minutes before 9:30 four messengers rushed from the Superintendent's office to the telegraph offices. They bore the rescinding order from the grand lodge officers. When the conference broke up at 9:45 President W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen hurried from the building.

"It's all over," he said, "and I've got the signed agreement in my pocket. The company has granted our demand that the award or the New York Central will be applied to our dispute."

The complications were brought about by the company's refusal to grant the demand of the conductors and trainmen for the uniform scale granted recently by the Baltimore & Ohio. This scale carries wage increases averaging 10 per cent. The company offered a 6 per cent. general increase, but the leaders rejected the proposition, and came back with a demand that the award of the New York Central arbitrators be accepted as final.

Supt. Clarke replied that the Lackawanna would not recognize the New York Central arbitrators, since it had no voice in selecting them. The leaders stood pat, however, and gave the Superintendent until 8 o'clock to-night to announce his decision.

Men Issued Bitter Statement.

Anticipating a struggle, the Grand Lodge officers issued a circular to-day setting forth the details of the dispute and warning the men to disregard the company's alleged misstatements. As evidence of the intensity of feeling displayed by the leaders the circular is interesting. An excerpt follows:

"All of the committeemen have gone over the entire case, and they know that the attitude of the company in this is the same that it has been for years—to evade the issue, to divide the men, to refuse decent recognition to their just demands, and by these means to fasten upon Lackawanna men undesirable conditions, at less rates than obtain on other lines, and to continue to be able to practice petty tyranny, to defer conferences, and to ignore your just insistence on the rectification of evils that all are affected by.

"It might be well for the men to consider how much of the company's newly developed solicitude, as shown in telegram of April 15, is for the company itself, and how much for you and your families. It is the first instance in some years where the sympathies of the officers of the company were working overtime.

"Any other statement issued from any other source is incorrect, if the statements contained therein differ from those in this circular."

As proof of the Lackawanna's ability to pay the demanded increases, the circular contains the following comparative table of net earnings per mile:

Baltimore & Ohio, $4,367 per mile; Boston & Maine, $4,141 per mile; New York Central & Hudson River, $5,074 per mile; New York, New Haven & Hartford, $7,256 per mile; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, $13,863.

While only the trainmen and conductors were involved originally in the dispute, the engineers and firemen were drawn in through sympathy, and their Grand Lodge officers, who have been participating in the conferences with Supt. Clarke, had full authority to declare a strike.

The members of the Federated Board who took part in to-night's conference were W. Cadle, Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers; C. A. Wilson, Assistant President of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen; A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Trainmen.

4,000 WERE READY TO QUIT.

Whole Road Between Hoboken and Buffalo Would Have Been Tied Up.

Grand Master Garretson of the Order of Conductors arrived in the city last night. He said that the New York Central Arbitration Committee would begin its labors early Monday morning, and that the two arbitrators for the trainmen, P. H. Morrissy and E. E. Clark, would arrive on Monday morning in time for the meeting.

He explained that the increases asked by the Lackawanna men were substantially the same as those requested by employes of the New York Central and that therefore it was a logical move to submit the question to the same arbitrators, as it were.

The Lackawanna issued this brief announcement late last night:

"Subject to the concurrence of the arbitrators, a compromise understanding has been reached between the Lackawanna Railroad Company and its conductors and trainmen, whereby the Lackawanna is to be represented in the New York Central arbitration and to be governed thereby."

Had the strike order gone into effect at 11:45 o'clock last night, as planned by the trainmen, the whole division of the Lackawanna Railroad between Hoboken and Buffalo would have been tied up. The strike order would have affected 4,000 men.

D. & H. MEN WAITING.

Compromise Offer Made Which Employes Are Now Discussing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—No strike vote is being taken by Delaware & Hudson Railroad employes, according to their statements here to-day, as the committee intrusted with their demands has power to settle or call a strike. Conferences between Supt. McKim and the committee from the engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen have been going on for some time, and last week Supt. McKim made a compromise offer which practically conceded nothing to the men but a few bettered conditions. This the committee submitted to the men, and they are discussing and voting on it.

It is said the proposition will be rejected, but the answer is not due till to-morrow or Tuesday.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

MAIL TRAIN ROBBED, ENGINE IS SET FREE

Quick Action by Operator Alone Averts Wreck After Spectacular Hold-Up in California.

REGISTERED POUCHES GONE

Engine Is Run Off Two Miles While They Are Examined—Posses in Pursuit of Bandits.

BENICIA, Cal., April 17.—The China-Japan mail train, which left San Francisco over the Southern Pacific Railroad for the East at 9 o'clock Saturday night, was held up by two masked men at Sprig, two miles east of here, early to-day and robbed of nine pouches of registered mail.

Four of the pouches have been recovered, but the robbers rifled the others and are now hiding in the hills between Martinez and Oakland. Sheriffs' posses from two counties, detectives, and Post Office Inspectors on horses and in automobiles are engaged in the man hunt. The robbers were well armed, and a battle is expected.

The passengers on the train were not disturbed, and several of them did not learn of the robbery until this morning.

After getting the mail sacks the robbers cut the engine loose from the train and sent it wild, throttle open, down the main track to the east. In the direct path of the engine was a section of passenger train No. 5, westbound, heavily loaded. But for the presence of mind of a telegraph operator at Suisun a collision would have taken place. The engine was thrown into a ditch in the nick of time.

The train robbery is the first in California in several years. It was plotted and executed in spectacular fashion. Before the fast mail arrived at Benicia, two men who had left Oakland on another train two hours earlier and had left their train on the Porto Costa Ferry, climbed on the rear end of the fast mail locomotive.

The train had gone less than ten miles from Benicia when the stowaways crawled over the oil tank of the tender and pointed revolvers at the heads of the engineer and fireman, ordering them to stop the engine and get off.

"We are not going to hurt you," one of the robbers said. "All we want is the treasure box."

The engineer and fireman quickly complied. Then the robbers compelled the engineer and fireman to get into the mail car, which was in charge of Herbert J. Black and his assistant, Thomas A. Clancy.

"Throw out the registered mail pouches," the robbers ordered.

Black started to toss out the newspaper sacks, but the robbers detected the ruse at once. They threatened to kill the clerk unless he gave them the registered mail. Black complied. The engine crew was then forced to carry the nine sacks to the engine. The engine and mail car were uncoupled from the coaches filled with sleeping passengers and run down the track two miles. Here the mail pouches were thrown out, the engine uncoupled, and its throttle was pushed wide open. The engine dashed forward on its wild journey toward a passenger train coming westward to Tolenas, sixteen miles east, passing the first section on a siding at Cygnus.

As the engine passed the station at Suisun the operator saw it was running wild. He immediately reported to the dispatcher's office at Oakland, and received instructions to call Tolenas and instruct them to derail the oncoming engine. Second section of Train 5, westbound, had just arrived at Toleans, under orders to wait there for the China-Japan mail. The switch was thrown and the runaway engine, by this time pretty well relieved of steam, ran on a siding and smashed into a string of box cars.

In the meantime the robbers were making their escape across San Pablo Bay, into which the Sacramento River empties. The news of the robbery had gone up and down the line, and posses were quickly formed.

Just before fleeing with the mail sacks the robbers fired four shots to frighten off immediate pursuit. Even this did not awaken the passengers. The porter heard the shots and locked all the doors of the sleeping cars. The train, engineless for some time while a locomotive was obtained from Sacramento, was then hurried into Sacramento, arriving at 6 o'clock this morning.

A good description of the bandits was furnished by a man on the ferryboat, who had observed them as they hung about Port Costa waiting for the train. They appeared to be railway mechanics, and from their familiarity with the engine officials it is thought the robbers are former railway employes.

Their trail has been followed to the rough hill country between Martinez and Oakland, and it is believed that they are headed toward San Francisco, and have a good chance to escape.

Near the place where the bandits left the engine a road leads to the east bank of the bay. The men ran down this road to a rowboat concealed in the bushes. The four sacks they did not take with them were found later along the edge of the track. They had evidently fallen from the engine after it had been uncoupled from the train.

From the point where their boat was moored the bandits rowed directly across the bay to Bull's Head Point, one and a half miles east of Martinez. There they abandoned the boat. In climbing the bank one of the men slipped and lost a 38-calibre revolver and a pair of field glasses.

From the point where the boat was abandoned all trace of the men was lost, but before daylight a horse and buggy were stolen, supposedly by the robbers, from a stable in Martinez.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning George Fraser, a farmer living three miles east of Martinez, heard a horse and buggy driven past his home at a wild pace. This has lent definite direction to the chase, which early in the afternoon centred in the hills and in the open country leading to Oakland.

Sheriff Veale of Contra Costa County was the first official to start after the bandits. With a posse he left Martinez before daylight. They crossed from the west shore of the bay in a launch to the point where the bandits embarked for the west shore. So quick and accurate was the pursuit that it is thought that the bandits and the officers passed each other in the dark, and that the hunted men were warned of the whereabouts of their pursuers by the noise of the launch.

SHOTLAND,
Tailor, 275 Fifth Ave.
Authority on Gentlemen's Apparel.—Adv.

LINER MINNEHAHA ON SCILLY'S ROCKS

Atlantic Transport Ship, on Voyage from New York, Strikes in a Dense Fog.

PASSENGERS ARE ALL SAFE

Are Landed Under Good Sea Conditions—Many Cattle Included in the Vessel's Cargo.

LONDON, April 18.—The Atlantic Transport Line steamer Minnehaha is ashore at Scilly, near Bishop's Rock, according to a wireless telegram received from her at Lloyd's signal station at the Lizard at 2:10 o'clock this morning.

The Lloyds have wired to Falmouth for assistance. The wind is west, light, with dense fog.

A dispatch from Scilly to a news agency says that the Minnehaha was wrecked on Seal Rock, and that the passengers and crew are being landed at Bryer Island, which is one of the western islands of the group.

HUGH TOWN, Scilly Islands, April 18, 4:30 A. M.—The Minnehaha is ashore on Scilly Rocks, with sixty-four passengers. All are being landed on Bryer Island. The Captain will not leave his ship. The steamer went ashore in a dense fog.

The Minnehaha sailed from New York on Saturday, April 9, for London, with sixty first cabin passengers, 400 head of cattle, and general merchandise. She was commanded by Captain Sidney Leyland, the Commodore of the fleet. The passengers were:

Allan, Mrs. E. F.	Holmes, A. G.
Bateman, Mrs. R.	Judge, Harry.
Beach, Edward W.	Keppel, Frederick.
Beach, Miss Sarah.	King, Robert.
Bevan, R. F.	Koehr, John.
Boot, H. Petet.	Ladd, Miss Mary H.
Bowring, C. T.	Lamberger, S.
Brown, Thornton K.	Lange, John A.
Calvert, Mrs. Louis.	Lowther, Brabazon.
Calvert, Miss Ray	Marion, Mr. and Mrs.
Calvert, Miss Patsy.	George F.
Carleton, A. E.	Merritt, Edward.
Cartwright, Mrs. G. F.	Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs.
Caryl, Mr. and Mrs. A. H.	
J. H.	Mooney, Miss Dora B.
Colson, H. Percy.	McConnell, Parker J.
Cornelius, Miss Betty.	Nixon, Mrs. C. J.
Cotes, H. V. M.	Ovington, Mr. and Mrs.
Farini, Miss M. L.	C. K.
Findlay, Mrs. J. B.	Rubenstein, Lazarus.
Gale, I. A.	Schultz, Harwood.
Gostenhofer, Mr. and Mrs. F. S.	Morrogh-Shannon, Dr. A. P.
Graham, Mrs. L. M.	Simms, Miss.
Grant, Kenneth C.	Smith, Miss Marion.
Gregory, Miss Mary.	Starkey, Mrs. A. W.
Heming, H. P.	Trousdell, J. P.
Hewston, Mrs. John.	Walters, C.
Hewston, Miss A. A.	Walters, Miss Blanche.
Hilliard, Mr. and Mrs. James.	Will, W. A.

The Minnehaha is a twin-screw ship of 13,403 tons, built by Harland & Wolff, Limited, at Belfast, Ireland, in 1900. Her length is 600 feet 7 inches, beam 65 feet 3 inches, and depth of hold 39 feet 5 inches. She has two four-cylinder engines of 1,227 nominal horse power, and has an average speed of 15 knots. She has accommodation for 150 saloon passengers amidships, and does not carry second cabin or steerage. The Atlantic Transport Line has been fortunate in its ships, and has not had an accident since the Mohegan was lost off the Manacles Rocks eleven years ago, with great loss of life.

FINED FOR JOKING CHAUFFEUR

Albert J. Donohue Pays $10 for Asking Stranger If He Is Married.

Albert J. Donohue of 526 West 111th Street, an ex-Columbia student, who was arrested on Saturday night on the charge of annoying Victor Schmidt, a chauffeur of 3,311 Broadway, was fined last night $10 by Magistrate Herbert for disorderly conduct.

On Saturday night Donohue approached Schmidt at Broadway and 133d Street and asked him if he was married. The chauffeur admitted it, and Donohue said:

"Then why are you not at home with your wife?"

He laughed at the chauffeur, and his arrest followed.

Schmidt brought a more serious complaint against the young man, and to combat this Donohue called several members of Company F of the Seventh Regiment, in which he is a private, to testify to his character.

Capt. Lewis Stotesbury declared that Donohue was always considered manly and honorable and was popular with his fellows. A private of the regiment testified that he had been Donohue's tentmate in camp, and knew him to be a good fellow and sensible.

Magistrate Herbert fined the young man $10 for having spoken to the chauffeur.

ECUADOR CALLS RESERVES.

Capitalists Assure Government of Funds for War with Peru.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, April 17.—The Government has called into service the first reserves. About 1,000 reservists paraded the streets last night, shouting for Ecuador and demanding war with Peru. Part of the reservists have occupied the College of St. Louis, and the remainder will be located in other colleges.

The return of Ecuadorian families from Peru has been made the occasion for great patriotic demonstrations. Crowds have met the returning Ecuadorians at the wharves and accompanied them with a great show of enthusiasm to their dwellings.

President Alfaro is expected here soon from Quito. Guayaquil capitalists have offered the Government all the money required for the war. It is rumored that Chile and Peru have settled their dispute regarding the Provinces of Tacna and Arica, and this has aroused great interest, as that would be likely to mean at least a partial withdrawal of Chilean support from Ecuador.

The Peruvian Minister at Quito is having daily conferences with the Ecuadorian Foreign Minister with a view to reaching an agreement, but it is said that little progress is being made.

A Japanese who was arrested here as a spy has been exiled to Panama.

BALLOON'S FALL KILLS FOUR.

German Aircraft Passed Through a Thunderstorm—Probably Struck.

BITTERFELD, Prussian Saxony, April 17.—The balloon Delitzsch, which ascended here last evening, fell to the earth with great force near the village of Reichensachsen, about twenty miles northwest of Eisenach, in a thunderstorm early this morning. The crew, consisting of four men, were killed.

The balloon passed over Eisenach at midnight and soon drifted into a thunderstorm. It is assumed that it was struck by lightning and that the gas exploded.

The envelope was in tatters when found, and the car was wrecked.

TWO FLY 40 MILES.

Farman Makes New Cross-Country Aeroplane Record with Passenger.

PARIS, April 17.—Henry Farman to-day made a new record, carrying a passenger in his aeroplane across the country from Etampes to Orleans.

The distance is about forty miles.

TAFT TO USE INFLUENCE.

Knows Better Now How to Reach Lawmakers on the Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The interest of the President in the details of the Railroad bill, which probably will soon come to a final vote in both Houses, is so great that he will not leave Washington while the measure is in conference if he can avoid it. The differences between the House and the Senate are sure to be many, and the real law, as is often the case with legislation of such importance, will be made by the conferees.

The influence which the President exerted by remaining in Washington while the tariff bill conferees were in session is well remembered, and the President is not blind to the fact that his control might have been even greater if he had been acquainted as he now is with the most effective methods of reaching the legislators. It is regarded as certain that he will not again lose such an opportunity.

TAFT BRAVES THE RAIN.

With Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Eckstein, He Motors for Two Hours.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Rain did not keep President Taft indoors to-day, nor Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Eckstein, now a guest at the White House. For two hours they motored around suburban Washington and out into Maryland.

The rest of the day, however, the President spent in the Executive Mansion.

LITTLE BOY SHOOTS BROTHER

Lads Found Rifle in a Closet While at Play in Their Home.

Willie and George Butler, aged 11 and 14 years respectively, were playing in their home at 255 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, when in a closet they found a small rifle which belonged to their father.

Supposing it to be unloaded, Willie pulled the trigger while George stood over him. The bullet went into George's mouth. He was rushed to St. Mary's Hospital. It was said there that he would probably die.

ROW IN YALE CHAPEL.

Three Students Who Raised Disturbance Said to Have Been Intoxicated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.—Three men of the senior class at Yale walked into the college chapel Saturday morning and started to raise a commotion. They were removed, and their friends say they were intoxicated.

Dean Jones of the Academic Department has ordered them to appear before him Monday morning for an investigation.

It is likely that the three students will be suspended.

INSANITY FROM EDDYISM.

Many Upset, Says Dr. Parker, by Effort to Understand It.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 17.—Dr. F. H. Packard, in his lecture at the Harvard Medical School to-day, said:

"While we know that many who believe in Christian Science maintain their mental balance, yet in the last few years in our insane hospitals we are receiving an increasing number of individuals, probably naturally of some unstable make-up, who are totally upset mentally through their efforts to understand and practice the mystical theories of Christian Science and other unscientific teachings."

Dr. Packard cited statistics to show that the factors in the making of higher civilization are responsible for an increase in insanity.

FIRE ROUTS SUNDAY DANCERS.

Several Hundred Driven Out of a Pavilion at New York Park.

The explosion of a gasoline tank at Glendale Schuetzen Park, Myrtle and Woodhaven Avenues, Queens, at 9 o'clock last night started a fire which was blown by the wind across to the dancing pavilion of New York Park.

At the time several hundred men and women were dancing, and the confusion caused by the fire was so great that the reserves from four precincts had to be called out to keep the crowd in order.

Four alarms were sent in and engines came as far as eight miles to subdue the blaze. From the pavilion it spread to the smaller buildings in both parks, and also set fire to the trees, forming a spectacle which could be seen for twenty miles.

Gustav Neuman, foreman of the Glendale Fire Company led his men out of a burning building just as the roof caved in. The damage was estimated at $15,000.

REVOLT IN GUATEMALA.

Uprising Against Cabrera with Arms Furnished by Zelaya Is Reported.

PORT LIMON, Costa Rica, April 17.—The newspaper El Noticero is responsible for a report that a revolution has broken out against President Cabrera of Guatemala. The revolutionists are said to be well armed and to have laid their plans well some time ago.

According to El Noticero, Salvador Toledo and Prudencio Alfaro, the former of Guatemala and the latter of Salvador, are the leaders. Both are well-known revolutionists and have been in the employ of ex-President Zelaya of Nicaragua. Shortly before the departure of Zelaya they were, it is said, placed in possession of several thousand rifles, with ammunition, for the purpose of starting revolutions against the Governments of Cabrera and Figueroa.

This doubtless accounts for the difficulty experienced by Madriz in supplying his troops with arms. The plan contemplated attacks on the Pacific Coast and the frontier of Honduras simultaneously. The Guatemalan Government has dispatched a large force to meet the rebels.

CRITICISE OLD ACTS OF MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Examiners Severe in Disapproval of Settlements Made with McCurdy.

REPORT AN INVASION OF LAW

In Excessive Advances to Agents for New Business—President Peabody Says the Law Has Been Kept.

An exhaustive report on the Mutual Life Insurance Company by the State Department of Insurance, in which some of the company's methods are severely criticised, has been filed in Albany by Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss. An examination of the company's affairs by Chief Examiner N. B. Hadley, assisted by several examiners of the Insurance Department, has run along for a period of eight months.

Censure is passed by the examiners on the settlement of the old McCurdy suits through a committee of the Board of Trustees, and counsel, of which Joseph H. Choate, Benjamin F. Tracy, and Henry W. Taft, a brother of President Taft, were members. The examiners say the report of this committee was inaccurate in its statement of facts, and that the suits were settled by the company upon misleading information. Joseph H. Choate and James McKeen, general counsel for the Mutual, are blamed by the examiners for the action of the committee.

In one instance, according to the findings, the company evaded a section of the insurance law, which limits the amount that may be expended in obtaining new business and the payment of bonuses to agents who were most successful in getting new business, is condemned. Payment of bonuses is expressly forbidden by the insurance law.

It is found, too, that the legal department of the Mutual did not report all the contested claims as required by law in the company's account of claims March 31, 1908, but the examiners add that the Mutual's officials have agreed to correct this practice.

In fact the Mutual has volunteered to correct all practices with which the Insurance Department found fault, and the fact that no hearing has been asked for by the company makes it evident that action against the Mutual or its officials is not intended by the department.

Too Much Advanced to Agents.

Another criticism of the examiners is that in 1906, during a campaign for the election of Trustees under the amended laws and during the period when the company was shaking off the old McCurdy rule and placing itself under the control of the present management, the Mutual increased its advances to agents by more than double the amount paid during any other quarter of the year. "And," says the report, "during that same period the managers expended $168,351 more than they had been authorized to expend by the committee of the Board of Trustees."

This is the first investigation of a big insurance company that has been made under the direction of the present State Superintendent of Insurance. The New York Life and the Equitable which, with the Mutual, figured so conspicuously in the Armstrong investigation of 1905, were examined prior to the time Mr. Hotchkiss took office. The report of his examined prior to the time Mr. Hitchthe effect which the amended laws, enacted after the Armstrong investigation, have had upon the Mutual Life. The examiners believe the restrictions have proved of great benefit to the policy holders. For the purpose of comparison the company's records as far back as 1904, the year preceding the Armstrong investigation, have been used, although the examination of the company's affairs which has just been concluded extends only over the years 1906, 1907, and 1908.

Marked decreases in the company's gross expenditures since 1904 are shown. The yearly totals follow:

	Expenses.
1904	$15,720,901
1905	14,370,439
1906	9,930,251
1907	7,783,868
1908	7,451,186

Pay of Officials Cut.

A large cut in the salaries of the executive officers of the Mutual has been made since the days of the late Richard A. McCurdy. In 1904, under the McCurdy administration, the salaries of officials at the home office amounted to $1,469,062. In 1908 the amount was $1,195,943.

President Charles A. Peabody, the report says, receives $50,000 a year; Emery McClintock, Vice President and Actuary, $30,000; James Timpson, Second Vice President and Financial Manager, $25,000, and George T. Dexter, Superintendent of Domestic Agents; Charles H. Warren, Treasurer, and James McKeen, General Counsel, $20,000 each.

All told, there are some twenty-five men who get $5,000 or more a year. Legal expenses of the company have decreased from $284,280 in 1904 to $89,313 in 1908, and legislation expenses have been cut from $21,027 in 1906 to $7,613 in 1908.

Expenses for "supplies," under which the so-called "yellow dog" fund, which figured so conspicuously in the Armstrong investigation, was supposed to have been concealed, have dropped from $601,101 in 1904 to $150,098 in 1908. The ratio of commissions to initial premium payments in 1904 was 71.49 per cent. In 1908 it was 42.50 per cent. This cutting down of expenses has greatly swelled the returns to policy holders. For instance, in 1904 the dividends were $2,674,206 and in 1908 they were $8,311,255.

One reason assigned for the large increase in dividends is that in 1907 and 1908 many deferred-payment dividend policies matured. The gross premiums on new business in 1904 amounted to $9,174,269. Four years later they amounted to $2,853,173.

The examiners say the company has increased its dividend factors several times since the Armstrong investigation, and their report shows also in detail what efforts the Mutual has made to dispose of its stock, bonds, and real estate as required by the legislation of 1906.

Regarding criticism of the company's failure to properly state liabilities of death claims and contested claims in 1908, the report says:

Find Section of Law Evaded.

"The company understated its liabilities on account of death claims Dec. 31, 1908, by $570,164. Proper action has been taken to avoid this in future. The legal department also did not report all the contested claims as required by law, but has agreed to correct this practice."

This somewhat complimentary statement is made flatly: "The examiners find that the company has complied in the main with the insurance law, as amended by the Armstrong Committee," only to be followed by this, which is part of a condensed statement of the report issued by the Department of Insurance for publication:

The severe criticism is made, however, that the company has in one particular evaded the restrictions of Section 97 of the insurance law, which limits the amount a company can expend in securing new business. The examiners find, for instance, that during the year 1908 the company paid for "supervision of old business" the sum of $354,144. There is no record at the home office of the company which satisfactorily explains what was done in return for the expenditure of this money. The company

claims it was paid in good faith to various agents for looking after business already on the books to prevent the lapsing of policies. The examiners state, however, that an investigation of a few of the branch agencies, which received a considerable part of this amount, leads to the inevitable conclusion that the money was paid not for supervising old business, but substantially in the for of bonuses to those agents who were most successful in securing new business.

Section 97 of the New York insurance laws says: "All bonuses and rewards and all increased or additional commissions or compensation of any sort, based upon the volume of any new or renewed business, or the aggregate of policies written or paid for are forbidden."

Coming to McCurdy Suits.

In reference to the McCurdy suits and their settlement the reports says:

After the legislative investigation of 1905 and the investigation later by the Truesdale Committee of the Board of Trustees, the company, acting under the advice of Hon. Joseph H. Choate, brought a number of suits against former President McCurdy, former officers, and others for waste of the company's assets as disclosed by those investigations. In February, 1909, these suits not having reached any determination, a committee was appointed consisting of Trustees Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Edwin S. Marston, H. Reiman Duval, Henry W. Taft, and Frederick H. Eaton, together with Messrs. Joseph H. Choate and James McKeen, the countel having the matter in charge.

The report of Mr. Choate and Mr. McKeen recommending the terms of settlement, is included in the report of the examiners, who go on to say that, acting upon the report of the Board of Trustee's Committee, the Mutual Life made a settlement by which the company actually paid out $237,349 more than it received in cash in the final settlement of the claims. Here is what the department's report says about the settlement:

Whether the settlement made by the company was advantageous or not, the fact is that the settlement was made upon a statement of facts by the committee which is untrue in at least two particulars and deceptive in one more, namely:

First—The committee makes this statement "after allowance for the various duplications and after limiting the amounts claimed to the causes of action which had accrued within the six years statute of limitations, the face of the claims somewhat exceeded $5,000,000." The fact is that the amount, even according to the figures which the committee had, was $3,932,810, and the settlement involved several hundred thousand dollars of commission accrued and to accrue under the claimed "wasteful contracts."

Second—The committee stated that "as a net result of the settlement the company's surplus has been increased above the amount shown in the December sheet by $750,000." As an actual fact the surplus was increased by only $438,235, for the reason that the commuted value of the future commissions on the contracts above referred to was not charged as a liability.

Third—The statement that "the aggregate amount claimed in the complaints in the actions at law exceeded $6,000,000, these claims being for unliquidated damages," is deceptice in that this implies at least that approximately $6,000,000 of claims were settled for $750,000, when actually, if the company had a cause of action on account of the improvident contracts, it certainly was entitled to damages on account of further payment for which it was liable under the contracts as well as for amounts paid which would bring the amount involved in the settlement to approximately $7,700,000.

It seems to me that either the committee did not know the facts or purposely misled the Board of Directors.

The report by the examiners says that, acting upon the report of Mr. Choate and Mr. McKeen, the company made the settlement which resulted as follows to the company:

The company settled the Charles H. Raymond & Co. account by paying the difference between	$656,527.97
and	250,000.00
Balance	$406,527.97
The company settled the Robert McCurdy account by paying the difference between	$330,821.53
and	250,000.00
Balance	80,821.53
This makes a total disbursement of	$487,349.50
The company received from R. A. McCurdy, cash	250,000.00
Balance	$237,349.50

Although the settlement of the MCurdy suits was announced by the company just after they were made, this is the first time it has come to light that $250,000 was deducted from the Charles H. Raymond & Co. account.

President Peabody Replies.

Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life, made a brief reply to the criticisms of the Department of Insurance. A full copy of the report was placed in his hands several weeks ago. Mr. Peabody defends the action of the Board of Trustees' Committee in the settlement of the McCurdy suits, and says that he will leave it to the policy holders to decide between the wisdom of the committee and that of the Insurance Department.

"The publicity statement (so-called) issued by the departmtnt contains three criticisms of the company," said Mr. Peabody. "Two of them, relating to expenditures for 'care and supervision of old business' and to agents' advances during the year 1906, are too silly to discuss, as will be apparent to any one reading the report. It is sufficient to say that in spirit they misrepresent the facts. I maintain that the spirit and letter of the Armstrong law has been maintained by the Mutual Life, and that law has in good faith been lived up to. If it can be shown it has not been I must take the consequences whether I like it or not.

"The only other subject in the report of the Examiner of the department which requires any attention is that relating to the settlement of the company's claims against the former officers of the company.

PLANS ARE ALL LAID TO NAME TAFT AGAIN

President's Remark that One Term Is Enough Not Taken Seriously in Washington.

HAS BEEN IRKED BY OFFICE

Yet His Friends Hope That His Legislative Accomplishments Will Remove Present Drawbacks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Much interest was aroused here to-day by the speech of the President at the Psi Upsilon dinner last night, in which he made a statement that was interpreted by some of those who heard it as a declaration that he wanted only one term in the White House. One of the enthusiastic fraternity mates of the President had expressed the hope that Mr. Taft might be President for "twenty-five successive terms." In reply the President said:

"Brother Bridgman offers me a recipe for acquiring twenty-five successive terms. I thank you, Mr. Bridgman, but the first term is enough for me. Judging from the trouble and the worry of getting through the first year of my first term, the contemplation of twenty-five terms, or more than one, is more than I can stand."

The politicians here, both Republican and Democratic, have declined to-day to take that as an expression of serious determination on the part of the President not to be a candidate for re-election. They think they have competent and material evidence that the pins are being set up already for his renomination at the Republican National Convention of 1912. They know that, although Postmaster General Hitchcock is no longer Chairman of the committee, he has devoted his efforts steadily for the last year to the construction and perfection of an organization that will be airtight when the time comes to call upon it for convention delegates, and that he has been satisfactorily successful in those efforts. So far as the nomination is concerned, therefore, few of the politicians have any doubt that it will go to Mr. Taft without trouble. The few doubtful ones are those who cling fondly to the hope that something may persuade Col. Roosevelt to reenter the arena.

But while there is little doubt as to the renomination of the President the question of his re-election is regarded as quite another matter. Very few competent political observers are now willing to hazard a prediction as to what the situation will be two years hence. The public disappointment in the Taft Administration thus far has been widely expressed, and several times it has been publicly recognized by the President himself in speeches. Yet the President and his friends have attributed this dissatisfaction almost entirely to the insurgent agitation over the tariff, and have been hopeful that the effect of the enactment of the progressive legislation now pending would bring about a political situation much better from their point of view.

There have not been lacking evidences that the President has been deeply touched by the obvious dissatisfaction with his course while in the White House. His speeches alone show that he has grown weary of the criticism, strive as he might to pass it off jokingly. He has not enjoyed the strife that the Presidency has forced upon him, and even less has he enjoyed the contention and difficulty that the appointing power has thrust upon him. The great factionalism in his own party has distressed and angered him, and there is no doubt that many times he has been heartily sick of the whole wretched business.

It has often been demonstrated that in the small way Mr. Taft is no politician, but in the handling of the larger affairs of State he has shown not only a different interest, but decided skill. There is no gainsaying the fact that he is keenly concerned to secure legislation along the lines he has recommended to Congress. He has believed in and advocated the policies these recommendations represent for years, and in his own way he is now bending every effort to see them enacted into law. So far the evidence that his way is not especially successful has not been followed by the least indication of an intention on his part to change his method. On the contrary he seems more than ever determined to go ahead on the lines he has laid down, even if it renders him certainly a one-term President.

Mr. Taft is a reasonably clear-sighted man, and it would not be at all surprising if he had already reached the conclusion that, unless a decided change occurs between now and the Summer of 1912, it would be impossible for him to be re-elected. There are shrewd Republican politicians here who say that unless such a change comes there is only one man in the Republican Party who can be elected in 1912. The strong hope of the Administration is that the change will come.

But for the present the President is certainly much more concerned about securing the legislation he has recommended than he is about 1912. He wants it first because he really believes it. If he gets it and it has the desired effect on the political situation he will no doubt be willing to accept whatever benefit the change may have on his personal fortunes.

This, in general, is the view of political observers here in both parties. There was practically no willingness displayed to-day to comment on the speech of last night for publication, but in talking with a number of politicians THE TIMES correspondent found not one who took the President seriously. One Western Republican who had discussed the speech with a number of his colleagues declared that not one of them thought it other than a jest.

"But there's many a true word spoken in jest," he said.

BOSTON'S MAYOR GOES HOME.

Entertained by Queens Investors After Visiting That Borough.

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, who came here with 200 of Boston's real estate men last Friday, departed yesterday, as he came, with a song. Although his train started at 6:15 P. M., at 6 o'clock the Mayor and the delegates were singing a farewell song to their friends at the Hotel Manhattan. Several special coaches were reserved for the delegates.

The Queensboro Corporation entertained the visitors at luncheon at the Manhattan after they had made a tour of Long Island City and inspected the Sunnyside Yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The rain did not deter the delegates in their search for municipal and commercial ideas.

At the luncheon William H. Williams, Jr., Vice President of the Queensboro Corporation, told something of transit improvements in Queens. He said that a tremendous development will take place in the next few years.

Mayor Fitzgerald said that Boston had invested more than $50,000,000 in Long Island in the last ten years, and indorsed the prediction that the population of Long Island forty years hence would equal the combined population of New York State and the New England States.

"New York's greatnes," he declared, "is due to the fact that her business men see future possibilities and grasp them." He then told his Boston constituents that while they could not hope to vie with New York for first place among the cities of the Nation it could be a good second if they waked up.

"If the railroads want to spend $10,000,000 in improvements with us," he declared, "let us welcome them. Our city ought not to be in control of men whose fathers did something, but men, like those of New York, who are doing something."

Earlier in the day the visitors inspected the suburban improvements in the neighborhood of Garden City, and then visited the Sunnyside railroad yards and other improvements by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

GIRL HAS INVADER ARRESTED.

He Had Two Mousetraps in a Handbag Another Woman Claimed.

Miss Rose Rosency of 601 West 140th Street excitedly telephoned to Police Headquarters last night that a man was in her room using improper language and cutting up generally. Policeman Beasly, who was rushed over from the West 125th Street Station, found Jacob Davis, who said he was an orderly employed in the J. Hood Wright Hospital, just leaving Miss Rosency's apartment.

At the station he was charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct. Beasly then noticed that he had on his arm a woman's handbag. The policeman saw inside it the name, "Miss Bessie Waiptz, 235 West 142d Street." The bag contained two bill folds, 95 cents, a mirror, a handkerchief, a powder muff, and two mouse traps.

Beasly went to 235 West 142d Street, where he learned that Miss Bessie Waiptz had changed her name, being now Mrs. Otto Fried of 503 West 133d Street. On arriving at this number, the policeman found the owner of the handbag. The first question she asked was:

"The 95 cents is," answered Beasly.

"The 95 cents it," answered Beasly.

Mrs. Fried went to the station, identified her handbag, and went away. Though Jacob Davis said he had found the handbag, he was also charged with the suspicion of having stolen it.

MET AT DINNER, WED AT NIGHT

Benton Clement and Mrs. Dorothy Morton Marry After Brief Acquaintance.

A marriage, which took place in Jersey City on March 31, became known yesterday, when Benton Clement, a Chicago broker, announced that he had married there on that day Mrs. Dorothy Payne Morton, who was then living at the Holland House. Mrs. Morton obtained a divorce from her husband, Robert Morton of this city, some time ago.

According to the friends of the bride Mr. Clement arrived here from Chicago at the end of March, and first saw Mrs. Morton as she was dining one night at the Waldorf-Astoria. A mutual friend introduced them, and Mr. Clement it is said, proposed to Mrs. Morton the same evening. Without telling their friends they took a taxicab to Jersey City and were married.

Mr. Clement and his bride are now in Chicago, and it was not till yesterday that the particulars of the match became known. Mr. Clement himself made the announcement. Mrs. Morton's family is well known in Boston. Her father is Herbert Delos Payne. Before she lived at the Holland House she was a resident for some months at the Hotel Martinique.

Luncheon to Shackleton.

Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, will be the guest of honor at a luncheon at the New York Press Club today. Mayor Gaynor and John Butler Yeats, the Irish poet, are among those who have accepted invitations.

A GAYNOR SUNDAY NOT SO VERY DRY

The Thirsty Not Left to Suffer Despite His Ruling on Excise Enforcement.

BARS ALL KEPT IN VIEW

Back Rooms, However, Drove a Thriving Trade—Warrants May Hit The Wrong Men.

The excise law came nearer being obeyed yesterday than on any Sunday since Mayor Gaynor took the enforcement of that act in hand, yet New York was not a dry town by any means, and the man who wanted a drink had little trouble in getting it anywhere in the city. Many saloons not Raines law hotels were closed tightly, however, and there were also many that were slyly serving all customers who could prove they were harmless, so far as excise enforcement was concerned.

In one respect the law was obeyed strictly throughout the city. The provision that requires all bars to be exposed to the view of the man in the street was obeyed generally. In the letter of instructions sent to the police on Friday, signed by Police Commissioner Baker, but the text of which was given out at the City Hall, the policemen on post were ordered to see to it that all bars on their beats were exposed to view and that no persons should be in those barrooms. The failure to carry out these instructions, it was added, meant dismissal from the force.

The result was an unobstructed view of bars from one end of the city to the other. On Broadway the hotel bars were all plainly in view, and in most cases no bartenders were behind them. "Kid" McCoy's place, in the Hotel Normandie, was one of the places that was apparently closely tightly all day, and the same was true of another well-known resort a few blocks away. In most of the big hotels no drinks were mixed behind the bars.

While most of the saloons were closed tight so far as the bars were concerned, in most cases they did a rushing backroom business, and the man who could prove he was all right did not need to suffer from a parched throat.

From the Battery along the water front in both directions most of the saloons were open via the back door. All the Raines law hotels did business in the old way, the overworked property sandwich being displayed on all of the tables. In many saloons where the hotel license was lacking the proprieters had rigged up temporary bars in the rear rooms from which drinks were mixed and beer tapped without danger fo the bartender being seen from the outside.

In nearly every section of the city except Broadway and the most frequented avenues the conditions were the same as in the water-front territory. Broadway and that part of Sixth Avenue that is within the Tenderloin were apparently dryer than other parts of the city so far as the salnos without hotel licenses were concerned. There were plenty of restaurants and hotels in these districts to assuage the passing thirst.

The worst sections of the city were Hell's Kitchen, Park Row, the gas house district, and upper Eighth Avenue from about 110th Street north to the Polo grounds. In these districts it was as easy to get a drink as in the days of the liberal Sundays that Mayor Gaynor has decreed must go.

An interesting development noted in what is known as the "growler" trade was the introduction in certain parts of the city of a cleverly made utensil for transporting beer from saloons to homes. This new style of beer holder was shaped so that it fitted snugly beneath a man's arm.

Up in the Bronx, where the excise raids that led to the promulgation of the new order for enforcing the law started several weeks ago, it was just as easy to get a drink as it was in Manhattan. As in Manhattan, the bars were all exposed, but business was carried on as usual in the back rooms, the only precaution taken by the saloon keepers being to see that no unknown persons were allowed to get in.

The Liquor Dealers' Association has protested against the procedure that is being followed in the arraignment and hearing of the cases brought by the District Attorney on the affidavits submitted to him by the police. All of these cases have been heard in the Tombs Court before Magistrate Barlow, and in many cases the defendants have had to make two and sometimes three trips to that court from distant parts of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The association contends that the cases should be heard in the courts in the districts where the alleged violations occur. Magistrate Barlow said yesterday, however, that all the prisoners would continue to be arraigned in the Tombs Court.

It was wet enough in Brooklyn and Queens, and the man who wanted a drink in those boroughs did not encounter many obstacles in getting anything he wanted. In Brooklyn three men were arrested for playing craps in the rear room of a saloon at 138 Third Avenue. They were Michael Turk, proprietor of the place; James Wilson of 539 Atlantic Avenue, and Henry Lavoo of 974 Bedford Avenue. Wilson and Lavoo were fined $1 each, and Turk was held in $500 bail for violating the liquor law.

In many of the saloons were new waiters, and it was said that this means that when the police come with their warrants they will have trouble identifying their men, as the regulars will be back at work by then, and the ones for whom the warrants may be issued gone to work elsewhere. It was also noted that new bartenders were at work in places that took rather broad liberties with the law.

From Richmond came the only report of strict obedience to the law. Every saloon on Staten Island, it was said, was closed tight all day. This, of course, did not apply to those with hotel licenses.

GAYNOR A GOOD MAYOR.

People Should Help, Not Criticise Him, the Rev. Dr. Hartsock Says.

The Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church on Forty-eighth Street, west of Broadway, said:

"Mayor Gaynor proved himself a police officer and statesman in the address of last Tuesday. The trouble with people most enthusiastic about reform is the fact that they are more willing to criticise than to help make things better, and in most cases their criticism is in proportion to their ignorance.

"The problem of government in this cosmopolitan city is on a scale, and of a character greater than that existing anywhere in the world. A large portion of zealous good men, overcome by the magnitude of the task, have taken refuge in a sort of critical hysteria, of whom it may be said, 'We can hear their souls scrape.' Let us cease discussing and resolving in conference and convention, and do something as citizens to maintain the laws and uphold those set for these special duties."

REYNOLDS HURRIES TO GAYNOR.

Revocation of His Excise Order by Baker Laid Before the Mayor.

Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Louis H. Reynolds of Brooklyn stole a march on Commissioner William F. Baker yesterday by getting first to the ear of Mayor Gaynor following the trouble of Saturday night, when Mr. Baker made haste to countermand an order sent out to the police by Mr. Reynolds. Deputy Reynolds did not wait until this morning to see the Mayor about it. He went out to St. James, L. I., yesterday afternoon and had a talk with Mr. Gaynor.

That the outcome of his visit was pleasing to him seemed to be indicated by his happy frame of mind when he was interviewed last night. Mr. Reynolds, however, would not even admit that he had been to see the Mayor at the latter's country home.

"I was out of town," was all he would say when asked where he had spent the afternoon.

From another source it was learned that the Deputy Commissioner went to St. James on the 1 o'clock train, and that he returned on the train reaching Brooklyn at 8:28 o'clock last night. He spent several hours with the Mayor, and the supposition was that he talked of his trouble with Commissioner Baker. Mr. Reynolds went out to St. James after taking a look around in Brooklyn in the morning to see how the excise orders were being carried out.

The belief was last night that Commissioner Baker would make haste to see the Mayor this morning, and that there might be interesting developments. Friends of both the Commissioner and his Deputy say that as matters stand there is not enough room in the department for both Baker and Reynolds, and that Mayor Gaynor must soon decide between them.

Mr. Reynolds again refused last night to discuss the sudden revocation of his order by Commissioner Baker on Saturday night. This order was issued on Saturday afternoon. It directed the precinct commanders to instruct the men of the platoons going out at 8 o'clock in the evening to visit the saloons on their beats and remind the proprietors of the Mayor's excise orders. Commissioner Baker heard of this at his home, and hurrying to Brooklyn Police Headquarters countermanded the order. His action was practically without effect, as the order had already been carried out by most of the policemen instructed.

Commissioner Baker could not be seen last night. Mayor Gaynor had not returned to his Brooklyn home at a late hour, and it was said there that he would probably not come into town until this morning.

SAVED FROM DRINK AT 70.

Water Street Mission Celebrates the 90th Birthday of Reuben Johnson.

The McAuley Water Street Mission celebrated yesterday the ninetieth birthday of Reuben Johnson, who was converted at the mission twenty years ago, after being a drunkard for forty years. "Uncle Rube," as he is called at the mission, is alert and active, and shows no signs now of ever having been a slave to drink.

He was one of the pioneer pressmen of America, and for many years held good positions on a number of newspapers. He went with the first Hoe web perfecting press to London, but after his wife died when he was 30, he took to drink. For forty years he was down and out, but when he was 70 he was converted.

"My old desire for drink is gone now," he said yesterday. "I have to thank the mission and its Superintendent, John H. Wyburn, in particular. I know now it's never too late for a man to reform."

SOLD FAKE PAINTINGS FOR TWENTY YEARS

Continued from Page 1.

a uniform which he declared to be the court dress of the Lusignan family.

A little more than a year afterward Mrs. Lunt committed suicide at Scituate, Mass. Despondency caused by the alliance of her beloved daughter with a swindler was said to be the cause of her act. Mrs. Lunt's body was found at the bottom of a well at the home of George Watson, an artist who had a cottage near the house in which Mrs. Lunt, her daughter, and her son-in-law were living. These are the circumstances which led up to the suicide.

In January, 1895, there arrived in New York, on the steamship Gascogne, the "Count d'Aulby." He was, he declared, nephew of Prince del Borghetto of Italy. He told a story of mortgages and financial troubles, and said he had come to America to sell the celebrated collection of paintings by old masters which had been in his family for centuries. Moreover, he said, he was a connection of the Prince di Lusignan. Had this name been looked up it would have been found that the Lusignan family became extinct 200 years ago.

The "Count" was accompanied by a "secretary," who gave the name of William Lofti Van Rutan, and who was an unmistakable Cockney. He seemed to be managing the "Count."

Strangely enough—such a thing could hardly happen nowadays—certain sections of New York society took up the "Count" eagerly, enthusiastically. Then the "Count" and his "secretary" went to Boston, and the "Count" was entertained by Mrs. Jack Gardner, the Apthorps, the Shaws, the Silsbys, and other leaders of Boston society. It was at a reception in Boston that he was introduced to Miss Lunt. In a month he had proposed to her and had been accepted. The marriage followed. At the wedding some of the best-known men in New York society of that time officiated as ushers. Van Rutan was best man. Canon Knowles performed the ceremony. Then came the awakening.

It began even before the "Count" and his bride sailed for Europe. There were attachments against the "Count" for loans, board and laundry bills. He, or somebody for him, managed to pay the money, and the newly-married couple sailed for Europe. In a few months they were back, and then the friends of the "Countess" began to make inquiries. For she told to a few of them a most extraordinary story. She and her husband had not received any invitations in Paris or anywhere else. Moreover they had dropped their titles on landing in Europe, the "Count's" excuse for this step being that it would save money. The "Countess" had an hour's drive every day in Paris, but none of the aristocratic friends of the "Count" whom she had expected ever called upon her. In short, she returned to America much disappointed.

The "Count's" real name, it was presently discovered, was John Edward Dolbey, and he was the son of a respectable London tailor. As a child he showed great musical talent—he delighted New York and Boston society by his musical ability—and his father sent him to Paris to be educated. He stayed there some years, and when he was about 18 years old he made the acquaintance of a certain Russian Countess, who took a violent fancy to him. At her death it was found that she had left her small property to him.

Dolbey returned to London and lived the life of a "man about town." He soon ran through his money and got funds from his father. Then, when no more money was to be obtained, he and Van Rutan came to New York with a collection of "fake" great masters. Van Rutan had been in a picture shop in London. It was owing to his chance recognition in New York by a man who had seen him in the London shop that the whole story was, after much trouble and expense, obtained by the "Countess's" friends.

However, despite her mother's suicide and her friends' discoveries, the "Countess" has been with her husband since.

A NIECE OF PRESCOTT.

Wife of So-Called Count D'Aulby de Gatigny Was Popular in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 17.—Francesca Lunt, who was married to the so-called Count d'Aulby de Gatigny March 8, 1895, is a niece of the historian Prescott. Her family at the time of the wedding resided on Chestnut Street in the Winter and occupied a very handsome estate at Scituate in the Summer.

Miss Lunt was one of the beautiful girls in Boston at the time. Of medium height, her figure was none the less imposing, and she always dressed exceedingly well, while her unusually fine voice at one time led her friends to believe that she would naturally go on the operatic stage. Many of the years of Miss Lunt's earlier life were spent in Italy, where she studied music and came to speak the Italian language with fluency.

Several years after her marriage she visited Boston, accompanied by her little son, Guy d'Aulby de Gatigny, and was a welcome guest at many a home on the Back Bay and along the aristocratic parts of the South Shore. Her stay here, however, was brief. It was given out that its purpose was largely of a business nature, as the "Countess" was said to have large real estate holdings in Boston at that time.

According to relatives in this city Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine, shortly after the death of Mr. Paine, last year, the estate was notified by the Count that Mr. Paine had ordered the pictures. As the relatives had no knowledge of the purchase of any pictures they refused to accept them. A member of the Paine family said:

"While I had not heard of the arrest, I understood that proceedings had been brought against the Count. He was well known in this city before his marriage to Miss Lunt, and was also known personally to Mrs. Paine."

WHEN Sir Walter Raleigh **"took a pipe of tobacco a little before he went to the scaffolde"** he paid a high tribute to tobacco "VINTAGE." He made his last requisition on the tobacco yield of a certain season, which he guarded most jealously.

As with vintage wine, quality of fertilization, climatic conditions of the season, fermentation and curing are the factors in producing Tobacco aristocracy. The yield of certain seasons from the wonderfully fertile slopes of Macedonia in Turkey is the "VINTAGE" that gives to LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES among smokers the patent of nobility.

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES of a "vintage"

THREE-SIDED CONFAB SUGGESTED ON EXCISE

Mayor, Ministers, and Liquor Sellers Who Would Be Law-Abiding Should Confer.

"THREE DRINK" FOX'S IDEA

He Has Solved the Liquor Problem in His Place, and Thinks a Little Common Sense Would Help Others.

Brooklynites who are interested in the perennial search for a solution of the excise problem in this city have made a novel suggestion, which, if acted upon, they seem to believe may lead to a better understanding of things all around. Their scheme calls for a conference between the Mayor, representing the City Government; Bishop Frederick Burgess, head of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, and other equally prominent divines, and several representative saloon keepers who have made an intelligent study of both the good and the bad features of their trade and whose opinions are of weight.

Such a three-cornered discussion, those suggesting it appear to feel, may bring forth something or real value for employment in the enforcement of the present law or in the making of a new and more satisfactory law. Those who are constantly working for reform in this connection, and those with whom lies the duty of seeing to it that the law is enforced might thus learn at first hand the liquor dealer's side of the case and his ideas as to an improvement of conditions.

There are not a few saloon keepers who complain that a strict enforcement of the existing law is discrimination against the poor man and that the so-called "small" liquor seller must violate this law or go to the wall. These men say that there are conditions in the business which are not known to the law enforcers or the reform seekers, and, of course, not taken into account by them. A discussion of these, so those who suggest the conference believe, might lead to a deeper and broader understanding of the excise question.

In making the suggestion, the proposal is made that saloon keepers such as Timothy F. Fox of 47 Court Street, Brooklyn, represent the liquor-selling interests in the discussion. The fame of Mr. Fox as a "model saloon keeper" is not confined to his home borough. Mr. Fox feels that so far as he individually is concerned he long ago solved the excise problem. He manages his saloon in the same manner and as respectably as he would run a bank or any other legitimate business house. Strictly obeying the law at all times, he is not concerned in the least about the attitude of the police. Years ago he laid down a set of rules for the proper carrying on of the business of liquor selling, and to these he has always strictly adhered.

Fox's is known throughout Brooklyn as the "Three Drink Place." He does not desire the patronage of any man whose thirst is such that it cannot be satisfied with three drinks or less. He will sell no man more. He has no back room, has never admitted a woman or a child to his place, and no argument or persuasion can get him to sell liquor to an already intoxicated man.

His theory is that a man who enters a saloon for a glass of beer or whisky should drink it and then get out, as he would if visiting a drug store for a glass of soda water, without lounging, picking up chance acquaintances, or other foolishness. If Fox knows that a man's family is in need of the money in his pocket he will not sell to him.

At his home yesterday, when he was told of the suggestion that he meet with the Mayor and some representative clergymen in a discussion of the excise problem, he seemed interested.

"If it is thought that any good might come of it," said he, "I would be pleased to exchange views. There might be a better understanding between all concerned. Some may regard my notions as a how a saloon should be run as eccentric, but if they are I have found them work exceedingly well during the many years I have employed them.

"It is my belief that liquor selling can be carried on with as much decency, decorum, and respectability as any other business. The trouble is that the law does not seem to apply as fairly to one man as another. While personally I am not affected by the present activity of the authorities, I have no doubt that it is working hardship in many cases. It is the people in the poorer neighborhoods who are the hardest hit.

"In these quarters the Sunday trade is everything to the keeper of the little lager beer saloon. Without it he faces ruin. Many of the men have grown old in the business. They are unfit to go into anything else or to take up other work, and as they are making only a mere living, they are not able to retire.

"Now their so-called 'Sunday can trade' has been killed. The workingman who wants his glass of beer with his Sunday dinner can't get it. Where otherwise he might stay at home with his family, he goes forth to seek a saloon, where he can get his beer. Perhaps he will bring two or three glasses, and it may be that he will drink himself into a state of intoxication.

"It is highly probable that the present attitude of the authorities will lead to radical changes in the law. For one thing, the Raines law hotel evil should be cured. A place where liquor is sold should be one of two things, either a plain saloon or a bona fide inn, a place where lodging and meals can be obtained, and not merely drink.

"While personally I would not avail myself of such a privilege, I believe that the saloons should be permitted to be open within certain prescribed hours on Sunday. It would do away with a lot of unhealthy sneak business on the part of both the saloon keeper and his patrons. It would also put an end to other evils, and I am confident that the average saloon keeper would be content with but this legitimate trade on the Sabbath.

"Those clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church who declared for such a change are to be commended for their courage and their breadth of mind. Certain men will drink on Sunday and certain other men will try to prevent them drinking. Neither will yield to the other. The one will make law to curb the other, and the other will continue to do illegally what he is not permitted to do legally. Some liberality of view and a little common sense will go a great way toward the solution of this so-called excise problem."

STEWARDS TURN SKATERS.

They Find the Cement Floors of the Piers Ideal for a Little Recreation.

Roller skates are at a premium in Hoboken just now. Some days ago Adolph Shiedler, a steward on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, won a pair at an entertainment of a verein. The cement floor of the pier, it seemed to him, would make an excellent rink. Next morning he put on his skates and became the admiration of his shipmates. They, too, acquired skates, and by the time the vessel sailed half the stewards were using the pier.

The habit has spread now to steamship stewards on both sides of the North River. The new piers, with their large, smooth floors, make ideal rinks, and on the Hamburg-American pier a few days ago the men gave a skating party to their friends ashore. All the big liners have athletic teams, and it is expected that skating for prizes will be in order as soon as enough men become efficient on wheels to make rivalry keen.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

An old friend of the family

ESTABLISHED 1866

Landay Victor RECORDS CABINETS MACHINES

OUR ONLY TWO CITY STORES

27 West 34th St 400 Fifth Av

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

CIGARS UNITED

Chains of stores are successful because they increase values and reduce prices. They bring the manufacturer and the consumer together. United Cigar Stores bring the cigar factory to the smoker and thus sell him cigars at wholesale prices.

This Week it's a 2 for 25c CIGAR

Name—RICORO

This cigar—in the **Bismarck size**—is not like any other we have nor anyone else has for the money. It is a big after-dinner cigar—a distinctive smoke that wins and holds new smokers every day.

We have several other cigars at this price—different sizes—different brands—and each has many friends who swear by it.

But the **RICORO Bismarck** is alone in its class. It is the best cigar **of its kind** ever sold at two-for-a-quarter.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Among the artists whose instruments we are offering are those of

Mme. Tetrazzini
Mme. Destinn
Mme. Carmen-Melis
Mme. Frances Alda
Mme. Jane Noria
Mme. de Pasquali
Mme. Meitschik
Mme. Lipkowska
Mme. Delna
Mlle. Hidalgo
M. Enrico Caruso
M. Slezak
M. Zenatello
M. Riccardo Martin
M. Karl Jorn
M. McCormack
M. Didur
M. Whitehill
M. Amato
M. de Segurola
M. Gilly
M. Clement
M. Sammarco
M. Renaud
M. Gilibert
M. Zerola
M. Constantino

A Sale at Reduced Prices of

Pianos and Autotones

used in the homes of the famous Opera Artists.

The single opportunity of this year to buy one of our new pianos at reduced prices.

ON Monday, April 18th, we will place on special sale at substantial reductions from our regular fixed prices about fifty new Hardman Grands, Uprights and Autotones.

The Autotone is the Piano all can play by hand or perforated music roll.

These instruments were, in every case, selected by some great artist of the Metropolitan or Hammerstein Opera Company, and used only a few months by them in their homes. This affords a special opportunity to secure, at a low price, a piano selected and used by some favorite artist.

The use of the instrument by an artist, far from injuring it, actually gives it added value.

Would you not *yourself* like to feel that the instrument you own in your home was the identical one selected for personal use in his home by Mr. Caruso, Mr. Slezak, Mr. Gilibert, or Mr. Renaud?

Each instrument will carry a tag showing the name of the artist in whose home it has been used during the season.

The reductions from the original prices are in every case important. The return of these instruments by the artists each Spring is the *only* time at which a new Piano or Autotone can be had from us at less than its regular fixed price.

These instruments are for sale *only* at our New York warerooms, No. 138 Fifth Avenue, near 19th Street, where they may now be inspected and tested.

Time Payments may be arranged.
We will accept old pianos in exchange.

Hardman, Peck & Company
Established 1842
138 Fifth Avenue, (near 19th St.), New York

Guardian Trust Company
of New York
170 Broadway
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Interest Paid on Daily Balances and on Certificates of Deposit, both Time and Demand

PITCHED BALLS KILL TWO YOUNG PLAYERS

Burns Was Hit on the Temple by Inshoot Thrown by Boyhood Chum.

3,000 SEE OTHER MAN DIE

Schmidt, Hit Over the Heart, Walked Almost to First Base and Fell Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., April 17.—In a baseball game between the Troy High School and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute freshmen yesterday afternoon William O'Reilly, the high school pitcher, hit Frank Burns, centre fielder of the freshman team, on the left temple with a fast inshoot. Burns dropped to the ground, stunned.

The players of both teams crowded around, and finally under their ministrations Burns revived. He declared that he was unhurt, and announced his intention of continuing in the game. His teammates refused to let Burns play, although he made light of his injuries and begged to be allowed to continue.

Finally he sat on the bench and watched the game through. It was an hour later before he was attended by a physician. His only complaint was that his head ached. At last he walked to his automobile and was taken home.

Physicians who attended him there failed to find any symptoms of a fracture of the skull, but the boy's condition took a turn for the worse at midnight, and he died at 3 o'clock this morning.

Burns was a Troy boy, 19 years old. For three years he had played on the same football eleven and baseball nine with O'Reilly, and the two boys were warm friends.

Burns's contention that he was uninjured was prompted by the fact that both his parents are seriously ill, and it was only after a physician had warned him that his condition was critical that he consented to being taken home.

O'Reilly is on the verge of a nervous breakdown as the result of the accident.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—A swift inshoot thrown by Louis Menze, pitcher for the South Broadway Athletic Club's baseball team, in the third inning of a game at Freeburg, Ill., to-day, struck William Schmitt of the East Side team over the heart and killed him. The stricken player after being hit started to walk toward first base, but collapsed and died within eight feet of the sack.

A crowd of 3,000 people was present when the tragedy occurred, and all swarmed on to the field and surrounded Schmitt after he fell.

Within an hour after the fatality an inquest was held by Dr. B. E. Twitchell of Belleville, Coroner of St. Clair County, in which Freeburg is situated. A verdict of accidental death was returned and the team was allowed to proceed on its way to St. Louis.

AID FOR N. Y. DISPENSARY.

W. Emlen Roosevelt Appeals for Funds to Carry On Its Work.

W. Emlen Roosevelt, Treasurer of the New York Dispensary, has written a letter to THE TIMES asking the public for the first time to come to the aid of the dispensary, which, in its new building, with added expense and diminished income, finds itself in somewhat straitened circumstances.

Mr. Roosevelt says in his letter:

Have you ever noticed that nothing enables people to understand each other better than a common trouble? Few of us have experienced a bad environment, a stunted, joyless life, and a hundred other misfortunes that are the lot of the patients who apply at the New York Dispensary for treatment.

But in our own lives or the lives of those dear to us we have all come in touch with sickness and know that nothing can so take the rose color out of life. You have only to add then to this knowledge the well-known conditions of poverty to get the story we daily hear at the dispensary. Sickness seems to be at the very root of it all.

Since 1799 the New York Dispensary has given surgical and medical aid to over 3,000,000 of New York's poor. Recently forced to abandon its premises of forty years' occupancy in Centre Street, the city requiring the land in Subway construction, it moved to a new home, modern in every respect, where even more efficient work can be done.

But this means an added expense of maintenance—in face, too, of the loss of about $6,000 in annual rentals from the old building, the new one having no rental facilities. So now for the first time we ask the public to come to our aid. We want you to help us in improving upon our 120 years' record and in rendering still more devoted service to these people who come to us in their deepest trouble.

Mr. Roosevelt asks that checks be made payable to the order of the Treasurer and sent to the dispensary.

TO AID TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT.

Hughes Approves the Sunday Preaching of Prevention Society.

ALBANY, April 17.—Gov. Hughes today sent a letter to Dr. Livingston Farrand of New York, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, expressing his approval of the Nation-wide plan to devote next Sunday to aid the campaign against tuberculosis.

"I am very glad," says Gov. Hughes, "that arrangements have been made to have next Sunday devoted to a united effort to aid the campaign against tuberculosis. Our ministers can perform an important public service by using their great influence to bring about a keener realization of the sorrow, misery, and waste of life caused by this scourge and of the practicability of preventive measures.

"It has been very gratifying to me to note the rapidly increasing interest in the movement in this State and the intelligent direction which it has received. All our agencies for molding public opinion should co-operate in this worthy endeavor, and thus we may hope to fulfill the prophecy of our watchword, 'No uncared for tuberculosis in 1915.'"

French Naval Manoeuvres in May.

PARIS, April 17.—The extensive manoeuvres of the French fleet, which will begin May 15, will be based on the assumption that France is about to be attacked by the combined fleets of two other Powers. [illegible]

WARRANTS OUT FOR ALDRIDGE FLOATERS

Conclusive Evidence of Colonization for Congressional Election Is Unearthed.

HAVENS MEN ARE HOPEFUL

Reports Indicate a Landslide—Rochester Ministers Denounce Republican Boss from Their Pulpits.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, April 17.—Out of the flood of rumors about illegal registration plotted by the Aldridge organization for the special election of next Tuesday, when a successor is to be chosen to the late Congressman James Breck Perkins, there came to-day definite evidence of at least one case where the colonization of a group of floaters had been accomplished. Detectives employed by the managers of the campaign of James S. Havens, the Democratic candidate, unearthed an old house in the Fifth Ward, located at 170 St. Paul Street, from which a block of eight men were registered as Republicans, whereas the dwelling was uninhabited save for an Italian family occupying the basement floor.

The case against this colonization dive is complete, for the Havens people have obtained an affidavit from the proprietor of the house that no such men reside there, and warrants will be obtained tomorrow morning in the names of the eight men appearing on the registration list. If they attempt to vote on Tuesday arrests, of course, will be made. There is no possible question but that this St. Paul Street house is a deliberate colonization plant by the Aldridge workers, for even the Italian family which finds habitation in the basement, obviously innocent of any connivance in the attempted fraud, declared that they knew of no other lodgers in the place.

Evidence is being accumulated by the special committee of the Democratic County Committee, headed by former Deputy Attorney General George P. Decker, tending to prove that a great deal of colonization has been done in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards, in quite as flagrant a manner as appears in the St. Paul Street case. There are a number of Raines law hotels scattered through the district which these wards comprise, from which registrations appear to have been made wholly out of proportion to the living accommodations of the places, most of which are ordinary dives of the class found along the Bowery in New York.

Warrants have been obtained already in some of these cases, and more will be sought to-morrow by Mr. Decker's committee. Meanwhile detectives are trying to trace the individuals who have registered, although the job is a difficult one, and if any of them can be located between now and Tuesday they will be arrested at once.

Colonization Centres Located.

There are, however, several centres of colonization which have been definitely located, and if any fraudulent work develops on Tuesday in any of these centres, instant arrests will follow. Down in the Second ward there is one prominent county official, a well-known member of the Aldridge machine, who through various elections has conducted a regular disbursing agency for the payment of the repeaters that the machine has voted. But the detectives have located this agency and have been shadowing the county official who has conducted it, so that if he makes any attempt there or elsewhere to resume his wonted task on Tuesday, he will find himself under arrest in short order.

In the First Ward there is a disreputable resort kept by one Ed Henahan, the fortunes of which well illustrate the way in which illegal registration and voting have been conducted by the Aldridge organization heretofore and the way in which it is not going to be conducted in this election. Henahan has been arrested any number of times, and his been indicted by the Grand Jury, but his place still runs, and he has never been in any serious danger of jail. He is only one of many among his particular class of Aldridge Democrats who have been similarly fortunate.

And this is the reason why: It has been the custom of the organization heelers, when registration time came around, to go to Henahan or others of his kind and say, "Eh, your allotment this year is twenty men." This means that Henahan is to colonize twenty floaters in his place for the thirty days prior to election. Of course, the Election Commissioner has not always discovered whether the Henahan floaters have been resident in the county for six months, and he is to support the floaters during the thirty-day period at his own expense.

Saves the Machine Money.

It's fine for the floaters and fine for the machine, for it certainly saves the organization money. Henahan doesn't mind, either, because, as has already been remarked, the numerous arrests to which he has been subjected have never yet resulted in the closing of his place, the injury of his business, or the jeopardizing of his personal liberties for a longer time than it takes to get bail.

The colonization proposition is working against the machine in two ways just now, and it is going to be increasingly hard to vote the floaters on Tuesday. For, while the detectives employed by the Havens forces have definitely located several of the Republican organization and Aldridge Democratic agents working along Front Street in the effort to enlist floaters, they also have in their possession the registration lists as compiled last Fall, on which these men must be voted. They have evidence that a good many of the places from which the floaters are to vote have been vacated for months by the gentry who populated them last Fall. Accordingly, it will be as difficult for the newly acquired floaters to vote from the old addresses on Tuesday as it will for some of the old timers in the business, veterans of many campaigns, to vote from two addresses, as they have been accustomed to do in times past.

Warning to Illegal Voters.

In view of the widespread character of the colonizing scheme indicated Chairman Howard T. Mosher of the Democratic General Committee issued a public warning to-day that any individuals who might be caught trying to vote illegally need expect no leniency. Mr. Decker has recently been to Albany to see Gov. Hughes, and returned with assurances entirely satisfactory as to the prosecution of such cases of attempted illegal voting as may develop. Mr. Mosher said to-day:

"You may take it for granted that no prosecution will be intrusted to any one who owes his job or is under obligations to George W. Aldridge. We have been fooled too many times in the past."

The probability is that if the men who have been illegally registered attempt to vote and any considerable number of arrests are made a Deputy Attorney General will be sent here to take charge of the prosecutions. There are several other parts of the Congessional district where trouble is expected on election day besides the wards named in the City of Rochester.

Out along the canal, where the improvement work is under way, there are large gangs of Italians at work under contractors known to be friendly to Aldridge. Illegal registration and voting in these sections is a mighty hard thing to deal with, because of the fact that one set of naturalization papers may be used, without substantial prospect of detection, by half a dozen Italians. The Italian workmen along the canal are expected to be valuable additions to the ranks of "Aldridge Democrats" who populate the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards of Rochester.

Aldridge Issues Final Statement.

George W. Aldridge issued the following statement to-night:

To the electors of Monroe County:

At the close of this remarkable campaign I want to say a final word to my fellow-citizens and to all fair-minded men of this district. As nominee for Congress of the Republican Party I have tried to make a fair and manly fight. My opponents have chosen the opposite course. In the name of reform they have resorted to methods that they attempt to justify on the ground of necessity. Tons of so-called newspapers have been dumped into the homes of our citizens filled with every form of abuse and slander, and I have been held up as the representative of everything that is bad and corrupt.

I am charged with responsibility for everything that exists in this community. The charge is ridiculous and false on its face, but if it were true, I should not be ashamed of it. For twenty years I have been interested in our local politics, and during that time conditions in Rochester and Monroe County have steadily improved. During all that time there has been no charge of graft or corruption in our municipal affairs, and I challenge those who criticise me for undue political activity and power to point out a single community in this State where conditions are any better or as good.

I do not claim personal credit for this. I do say, however, that I have always thrown my influence for the clean and able men whose integrity and public spirit in official position have made this condition possible. All this my opponents ignore in their frantic campaign for reform.

My purpose in making this statement is not to justify what I have done, but to ask the fair and sober-minded electors of this district to do their own thinking and voting. I cheerfully admit all the good qualities of the Democratic candidate, but I deny that he is any more anxious than I to promote the welfare of this district. As he has repeated day after day his lofty aims and purposes I may be pardoned if I close my campaign by repeating the promise, that if I am elected I shall strive to do everything that will advance the interests of this district.

I want to take this occasion to thank all those who have stood with me in this campaign of mud-throwing and abuse. I cannot believe that the right-minded voters of this district are to be stampeded by slander and misrepresentation, and I confidently leave the contest to their decision at the polls.

Reports Indicate Havens Victory.

Reports received by the Havens managers from their workers throughout the Congressional district, made last night at the virtual end of the speechmaking campaign, have given such a glowing prophecy of the result that the Havens people are disposed to discount them somewhat, in order to prevent overconfidence. A victory by from 3,000 to 5,000 in the entire district is indicated by the consensus of these reports, which would represent an overturning quite comparable to that in the Fourteenth Congressional District in Massachusetts, where Eugene N. Foss recently won his victory. Any such result would fairly amount to a landslide, and the Havens managers, while their confidence is increasing daily, do not allow even themselves to get the landslide idea into their heads at this time.

The Aldridge people are still silent as to an official estimate of the vote, but unofficial estimates coming from a source close to the boss himself confirm the one which THE TIMES printed Saturday morning on information from an Aldridge man here who until recently has been one of the boss's principal lieutenants. This man figured that a victory by 1,000 votes would be fairly satisfactory, while one by 1,500 or 2,000 would be something to rejoice about. It is learned now that the organization figures indicate an Aldridge victory by not over 2,000 votes, as against a normal Republican plurality in this county of from 5,000 to 7,000 and a plurality of 10,000 for Perkins the last time he ran for Congress.

There is an increasing feeling of confidence in the Havens camp because of the many manifestations of opposition to the boss and the system that he stands for. The Gompers letter, extracts of which were obtained from labor sources this afternoon, is concededly the worst blow that Aldridge has received, and it will take a lot of work among the labor men between now and Tuesday to begin to overcome the effects of its circulation.

The letter is signed not only by Mr. Gompers, but by James O'Connell, Third Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, and Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation. The fact that Mr. O'Connell's name is on the letter is of much importance at this time, because the machinists here in several large establishments are on strike. In this conection it was learned this afternoon that a member of the International Association of Machinists came into the Havens headquarters and declared that policemen had threatened the strike pickets of the machinists with arrest unless they put on Aldridge buttons. The policemen themselves were the dispensers of the buttons, according to this labor man. The matter is being investigated.

Havens Stands for Justice.

In the joint letter to labor men, Messrs. Gompers, O'Connell, and Morrison say:

"The candidates, as you know, are the Hon. J. S. Havens and the Hon. George W. Aldridge. Both of these men are well known to you. Each one has established his reputation in your city. One, Mr. Aldridge, is known not only to the people of Rochester, nor to the State of New York, alone; his name and all that he stands for are well known throughout the country. For the purpose of this letter it is not necessary that I should discuss Mr. Aldridge or his standing.

"A word in regard to Mr. Havens is all that is necessary. There can be no question that if the people of the Thirty-second Congressional district will on Tuesday, April 19, elect Mr. Havens as a member of Congress, it will give such a tremendous impetus to the cause of progress, justice, right, and liberty as perhaps no other one election has had in recent years. We feel confident that Mr. Havens is not desirous of doing an injustice to any one. He has declared that he proposes to see that justice and absolute equality are accorded to the working people of our country, and that he, if elected, will do all in his power as a Representative in Congress to have legislation along lines herein stated enacted into law.

"It is not our right, nor is it our desire, to interfere or to even assume that we can control or direct the men of labor how they, as citizens, shall exercise their right and duty in casting their votes for any officer, but in view of the existing conditions, as above outlined, and the declared purpose of America's workers to stand together to secure the rights to which by the Constitution of our country they are justly entitled, it becomes our duty to advise, and we do urgently advise, all to take advantage of the opportunity presented to elect Mr. Havens to Congress by an overwhelming majority."

Aldridge Denounced in Churches.

In the churches to-day many ministers adverted to the campaign, and there was but one opinion and one line of advice to the churchgoing community. Seven of the most prominent clergymen in the city are out with a statement to the public, placing themselves on record as against the administration of public affairs on the basis of checks for $1,000 or any other amount. Here is the manifesto of these clergymen:

The eyes of the whole country are on Monroe County these days, watching to see whether our citizens can recognize a clear issue of political morality.

The purchase of special favors in legislation or administration, either before or after the receipt of the favors, is as real an evil as the bribery of public officers.

The people of the country are determined to be rid of that evil in all its phases. Witness the uprising in Pittsburg, and the recent messages of Gov. Hughes at Albany.

Should not all teachers of righteousness urge upon those who listen to them the supreme claims of simple morality—claims which must take precedence of all partisan issues and supposed demands of business prosperity—if, in fact, righteousness is to be exalted in the Nation?

Rev. Dr. WILLIAM TAYLOR,
Brick Presbyterian Church.
Rev. Dr. ROB ROY CONVERSE,
St. Luke's Episcopal Church.
Rev. Dr. JAMES T. DICKINSON,
First Baptist Church.
Rev. CONRAD C. HOOKER,
Monroe Avenue Methodist Church.
Rev. Dr. F. F. FRY,
West Avenue Methodist Church.
Rev. HAROLD S. CAPRON,
South Congregational Church.
Rev. Dr. ALBERT GROSE,
First Universalist Church.

In addition to the expressions of the clergy in the Christian churches the Rev. Dr. Landsburg, rabbi of the largest Jewish congregation here, whose name has been prominent in every public movement of importance for a quarter of a century, spoke out against the boss at the services yesterday.

Taylor Urges Moral Issue.

This morning the Rev. Dr. Taylor followed up his action in joining in the issuance of the manifesto by devoting a considerable part of his sermon to the political question which is paramount in the minds of all the citizens. As Dr. Taylor is virtually the Dean of his calling here, great weight is attached to his words on public questions, and what he had to say to-day made a profound impression. Dr. Taylor said in part:

"The effort has been made to focus the attention of the voters on the tariff and the high cost of living, but for some reason it is impossible to arouse any interest in such matters just now, important as they are. The reason is that circumstances have forced a moral issue to the front.

"It is undeniable that the issue has been precipitated upon us by the personality of one of the candidates, and that it is therefore to that extent a personal issue. But, starting with a personality, it instantly moves out and becomes absorbed in a much larger question—the continuance of a corrupt political method, the shame of which attaches to both the great political parties alike.

"The animating spirit of that method is selfishness. Back of all forms of political corruption lies one fixed idea—that of special privilege, the use of the powerful enginery of commerce and government combined for the benefit of the few, to the disadvantage of the rest.

"This may not seem to some serious, but believe me, the very devil is behind it. The worst features of Oriental despotism and of Russian bureaucracy are in it. The organized plunder of the Tweed ring and its hag mother, Tammany Hall, are in it. The sickening scandals of San Francisco, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and now Albany, are in it. Poverty, discouragement, bitterness, and death are in it.

Injustice at Bottom of System.

"Why? Because it is unjust, and the curse of God is injustice. There is no attribute of the divine nature, nothing in human society, more fundamental than justice. Injustice always means that somebody is being deprived of his rights and is suffering thereby. Well do we call this thing 'corruption,' for it is the rottenness of the bones and of the flesh.

"When a community like ours divides on such a matter as is now before us it will not do for those who lay the hot stress of earnestness on the moral issue to charge the rest with lack of virtue. There must be some other reason for the division when it comes to action, of those who agree in principle.

"The reason lies largely, I think, in different mental valuations of existing facts and different courses of reasoning. The 'practical' temperament is likely to argue that political corruption is a necessary evil. Or it may say, 'The measures for which my party stands are so important that I must simply disregard this or that evil and act as in the long run seems best.' We are all obliged to govern our conduct in the ordinary affairs of life by some such practical philosophy as this.

"But now and then an occasion arises when principle must take precedence and when men who have worked together must divide for principle's sake. It is always a hard and bitter thing to do, but only thus has the moral purpose of the race been won. Every time a man takes such a stand he puts a jack under human life and lifts it to a higher level.

"In every such juncture there is room for a difference of opinion as to whether the circumstances demand such a stand. But when a man's decision is one that leaves himself and the situation on what seems to be a lower level, as the issue is pointed, he owes it to himself to subject himself to the severest scrutiny. 'Is any selfish personal consideration, is any false sentiment of gratitude or of loyalty to a party or an individual influencing me? Am I deciding to do as I do because I am a coward? Am I sacrificing principle to business prosperity?' Oh, of what use is it for a person or a community to be prosperous and have no ideals? To be rich and rotten? To win and keep party supremacy at the cost of principle and self-respect?

Political Conditions Improving.

"But we must not only keep our ideals. We must keep our hopefulness. The reason why so many good people are ready to haul down the flag and surrender to the lower level is because they are discouraged. Substantial gains have been made in the last few years. A man of high standing in the legal department of a great railroad told me last week that in his judgment the days of strike bills in the New York Legislature had passed. Since the life insurance investigation ethical standards have prevailed in our financial institutions. The overgrown power of the great corporations is being steadily brought under governmental control. The day for giving away valuable franchises is passed.

"And most encouraging of all, perhaps, is the change that has taken place in the type of political leader. It is only a few months since the man who controlled the destinies of the Empire State for a generation has died; and already the men he trained in his methode and left the heirs to his political kingdom are finding their power slipping away from them, going into obscurity, and giving place to men of kindred aim and spirit to the man who the country over is hailed as the coming type of political leader, our own Gov. Hughes. Any man who represents the system that came into its culmination in the two recently deceased political leaders of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively, already seems like an anacronism on the political stage, left over from an era that has passed."

Sold Us Cheaply, Says Crapsey.

Once more to-night the Rev. A. S. Crapsey spoke out to the brotherhood in a meeting that filled the Lyceum Theatre. He declared among other things:

"It is not question whether we send a man to Washington who is a Democrat or a Republican. It is a question whether we elect a man who will sell us out as we have been sold out again and again. When a man sells legislation he sells the voters. We were sold out, and sold out cheaply. Considering the price to be $1,000, that makes the rate about 3½ cents each. No man who has been found guilty of this has the right to come before us and ask to be sent higher."

But more powerful than all the words of the ministers, so far as the better element of the Republicans is concerned, comes an extract from the address on "Bossism" delivered recently by Gov. Hughes at Yale. It is being circulated throughout the better-class Republican districts of the city and is as apt as if it were written to the citizens of Rochester as a special message in the present crisis. In this extract the Governor said:

"Within his district the party manager needs he offices to enforce his personal authority and distribute his personal rewards—he dictates nominations, elections are won through the organized support that he furnishes, the elected officers obey his will in making appointments, and the administration of government is within his control. He maintains himself in a citadel fortified by the public purse. It is extremely difficult to oppose him not only because of the abundant means at his command but frequently also, by reason of the complicated system of organization and the methods of selecting candidates which favor the perpetuation of power.

"True loyalty to party is not loyalty to selfish manipulators. True devotion to the interests of party is not fealty to faction or to the personal ambition of party managers. True party spirit is opposed to all the baneful practices which emasculate the public service, and thus, dishonoring the party, lose principle and statesmanship in low intrigue."

RUN DOWN BY BANKER'S AUTO.

16-Year-Old Boy's Jaw Broken In Fifth Avenue.

Arthur Ostrow, 16 years old, of 117 West Eighty-fourth Street, was knocked down and had his jaw broken, besides receiving other injuries, by the automobile of Edward J. Laidlaw, the banker, of 131 Riverside Drive, at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, last night. Besides Mr. Laidlaw there were in the machine the chauffeur and Ranald H. MacDonald of 139 Riverside Drive. With the assistance of Policeman Nathanson the injured lad was placed in the automobile and hurried to the New York Hospital, where it was said he would recover. The chauffeur, Blakely Frunelly, was arrested, and his employer hurried to Night Court to give bail for him.

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HECKLE GOMPERS IN CHURCH.

One Man Wants to Know If He Has Turned to Saving Souls.

A spirited discussion of what relation trades unionism bears to religion enlivened the after-meeting following the services at the Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, at which Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, discussed the "Moral Uplift of Trades Unionism."

Describing himself as a member of Typographical Union No. 6, a man took the floor immediately upon the announcement of Dr. John Wesley Hill that Mr. Gompers would devote twenty minutes to answering questions put to him.

"I'm surprised to find the great Sam Gompers in a church," declared this man. "Men to be converted to trades unionism are not usually found in churches. I thought it was the business of Sam Gompers to make union converts, not to save souls, and when I saw his name out in ffont I dropped in. I want to say that he won't find in here material for unions, and that he can't get laboring men into this church even with an organ behind him, paid for by Andrew Carnegie. They don't want laboring men in the churches built by rich men. Now, I'd like to know what you are doing here, Mr. Gompers."

"I'm capable of taking care of myself and not a bit afraid of being found out," said Mr. Gompers from the platform. "I'm not ashamed to come here, and I don't know that I am engaged in saving souls, but I am trying the best I know how to save humanity."

"Do you think that the romoval of the august Mr. Gompers from the labor cause by the imposition of the sentence passed in the Bucks Stove case would contribute to the moral uplift of unionism?" came from the centre of the audience.

"That's a matter of a difference of opinion," was the prompt answer. "Some might wish me hanged and think that would contribute to the moral uplift. I'm rather of the opinion that there are some here to-night that might desire that to come to pass. But I don't care whether any one regards me as an August or a September personage."

Meat Boycotters Open a Butcher Shop.

Kosher meat boycotters in Bayonne opened a co-operative butcher's shop yesterday, and did a big business. The regular butchers who closed their stores because of the attacks of the women reopened and were not molested.

Union Suits On or Parade Is Off.

The committee in charge of the coming eight-hour parade of Socialists and members of the east side unions on April 30 reported yesterday that every one in the parade must wear union-made clothing. A committee was appointed to make an investigation on this point to satisfy the Brotherhod of Tailors, which will not parade unless this is guaranteed.

Churchmen Discuss Extension Work.

Chinese, Japanese, Swedes, Italians, negroes, Greeks, Columbia students, and representatives of missionary work in the Bronx attended a special service last night in Christ Episcopal Church, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. The service illustrated the work of the Episcopal Church in the suburbs and among foreigners. One of the speakers, Edward R. Finch, in speaking of the Child Welfare Exhibit, to be held here next Fall, stated that of the 1,000,000 children in this city 600,000 are without definite religious and moral instruction.

"FRESNO DAN" SEES BROTHER

California Claimant to Melrose Estate Visits at the Russell Home.

BOSTON, April 17.—"Fresno Dan," as the California claimant to the name of Daniel Blake Russell popularly is known, to-day made his first visit to the Russell home in Melrose since he came from the West, and passed several hours in company with William C. Russell, who has accepted him as his own brother. There were present also two relatives of the Russell family, Mrs. George W. Corey and C. B. Corey of Syracuse, N. Y., both of whom are said to have recognized the California claimant as Daniel Blake Russell.

Attorneys for William C. Russell said to-day that reports to the contrary notwithstanding, no agreement had been made by Mr. Russell to share with "Fresno Dan" the fortune left by his father. It was intimated that some such action would be taken later, however.

The Dickinson, N. D., claimant, whose suit for recognition recently was decided against him in the Probate Court, has gone to New Hampshire, for a rest pending the filing of his appeal from the decision.

WASSON'S FRIENDS LOSE JOBS

Clerks In Shop Kept Wishing Convicted Councilman Might Come Back.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—Fifty-five former employes of Joseph Wasson, the ex-Pittsburg Councilman who now is doing time at Riverside Penitentiary for taking a bribe while in Councils, have been discharged from the employ of Joseph Horne & Co., one of the biggest firms in Pittsburg. Too great fondness for the memory of the missing manager is the cause assigned.

Wasson formerly was manager of one part of this store, and had a world of friends among the employes. After he was placed under arrest, convicted, and sent to Riverside Penitentiary for three and a half years, those running the store thought it about time Wasson was forgotten, and so word went forth that his name was not even to be breathed in the establishment on pain of dismissal.

This did not seem to please many of the clerks, who insisted on meeting in little bunches and talking over the hard luck which had befallen "poor Mr. Wasson." Some of the clerks were indiscreet enough to wish audibly that Wasson's time had expired and that he was back on his old job. This was too much, according to the now discharged clerks.

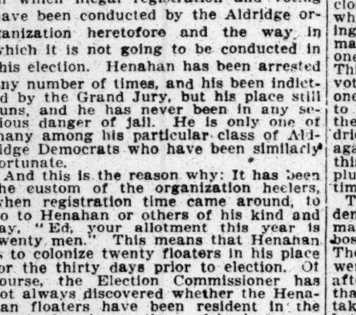
Detectives were put at work sorting out those who yet were friendly to the convicted man, and fifty-five of them were discharged at once. The store management admits the wholesale discharge, but will not discuss it.

Windows Blown In by the Wind.

There were some heavy gusts of wind with yesterday's rainstorm, and in several instances damage resulted. A big plate glass window on the northern side of Saks & Co.'s dry goods store at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway was blown in, and goods valued at $400, according to the police estimate, were damaged. The wind also shattered a large window in the front of the saloon of Peter Stowe, at 493 First Avenue. No one was hurt in either case.

New Excise Conditions Cause a Fight.

Joseph Hogan, a printer, and Thomas Cornelius, a laborer, both of 56 Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, entered yesterday into an argument about the provisions of the excise law. They fought and Hogan received a scalp wound and concussion of the brain. Cornelius was hurt in much the same way, and both were taken to the hospital.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New York: *140, 245 and 415 Broadway, 425 Fifth Avenue and 121 West 125th Street.*
Brooklyn: *338 and 726 Fulton St. and 954 Broadway. Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of these offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired. Address*
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VATICAN DIDN'T SEND ENVOY TO ROOSEVELT

Issues Statement Saying No Significance Attaches to Nuncio's Call at Vienna.

WILD WELCOME IN HUNGARY

Slavs, Magyars, and Germans Unite to Give ex-President Reception Suggestive of a Presidential Campaign.

ROME, April 17.—The meeting of ex-President Roosevelt and the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, Mgr. Granito di Belmonte Pignatelli, after Ambassador Kerens's luncheon yesterday, was evidently not expected by the Vatican. As rumors are already in circulation that the Papal Nuncio bore a message from the Pope to Mr. Roosevelt, the Vatican to-day issued the following statement:

"The Papal Nuncio at Vienna did not ask for any instructions concerning his visit to Mr. Roosevelt, nor were any instructions sent to him from the Vatican. Therefore as the supposition that the Nuncio was charged with a communication to Mr. Roosevelt is deprived of any foundation, so it is certain that his visit cannot have any special significance."

VIENNA, April 17.—It is understood from a competent source that the Papal Nuncio took the initiative in his visit to Col. Roosevelt when Ambassador Kerens made the opportunity possible, and also that, without pretending to speak for the Vatican, he expressed to Col. Roosevelt—to whom, he said, the Catholics of America owed much—his personal regret that any unfortunate incident had occurred in Rome.

During his visit to the sporting exhibition yesterday afternoon Col. Roosevelt took particular interest in the American trophies. He declared that a wapiti, killed in 1882 by W. A. Baillie-Grohman in Wyoming, was the finest he had ever seen, and he congratulated the lucky sportsman warmly. He was amused when told that a rich American had offered $2,000 for it when it was exhibited in the American Trophy Show in London in 1887.

Kermit Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to spend some weeks next August in Mr. Baillie-Grohman's castle in the Tyrol, a warm friendship having existed for many years between Col. Roosevelt and the English sportsman. They joined years ago in editing the "Master of Game," the oldest English book on hunting, by Edward, second Duke of York.

BUDAPEST, April 17.—Hungary received Theodore Roosevelt with open arms after he crossed the frontier today, popular enthusiasm, according to the newspaper editors, exceeding anything since the days of Louis Kossuth.

The journey, after Col. Roosevelt left the train at Pressburg to spend the afternoon with Count Apponyi, whom he had entertained at Washington and Oyster Bay, assumed almost the character of a triumphal procession. The entire population of the ancient capital of Hungary turned out, the Mayor and other city authorities greeting the ex-President of the United States at the station. They welcomed him as the apostle of liberty and peace.

At the three villages, each made up of a different race, Magyar, Slovak, and German, through which the party passed on the automobile trip to the Apponyi castle, Col. Roosevelt was met with equal enthusiasm. In each instance the President of the village, the priest, the schoolmaster, the fire brigade in uniform, and the school children in white Sunday frocks and sashes bearing the Hungarian colors, stopped the automobile to offer flowers and words of welcome.

The return trip from the castle by another route was marked by similar demonstrations, and when Budapest was reached, at 9 o'clock to-night, the former President was fairly mobbed at the station, which, in spite of the heavy downpour of rain, was surrounded by thousands of Hungarians, cheering wildly. The Mayor of Budapest and representatives from all the societies in the city were there to meet him when he stepped out on the platform, while hundreds of railroad men from the yards clambered on top of the train, to take part in the demonstration.

The university students, massed outside the building, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the ex-President was whisked away to his hotel through solid walls of people, who had waited patiently in the rain to see him pass.

At the hotel another multitude had gathered, and refused to depart until Mr. Roosevelt appeared on the balcony to acknowledge the greetings. In his brief speech to the crowds around the hotel he reiterated what he had said throughout the day in reply to the words of welcome that had greeted him at various points. He recognized, he said, the courage, devotion, and chivalry of the Hungarians, and he especially pleased them when he declared that one who had lived, as he had, among the cattlemen of the great West could best appreciate the extraordinary character of the descendants of the horsemen who had followed Arpad, the Magyar national hero, into the plains of Central Europe.

After it was all over to-night Col. Roosevelt said that his reception reminded him of demonstrations he had witnessed at the height of a hot political campaign at home. He could account for it only on the theory that to the Hungarians he represented the idea, deeply rooted in America, of liberty and human rights.

The Hungarians were evidently determined to show Col. Roosevelt that he had touched their hearts and to make his reception as different as possible to that in Vienna. Although ostensibly the guest of Ambassador Hengelmüller von Hengervar, the ex-President is in reality the guest of the Hungarian Government. The programme for to-morrow includes, besides official calls on the Premier, Count Khuen von Hedervary, and Archduke Joseph, at whose royal palace, crowning the heights above the city, he will be a guest at luncheon, a visit to Francis Kossuth, leader of the United Opposition, and others, a sightseeing tour, a visit to the House of Parliament, where Count Apponyi will hold a reception in his honor, and a dinner at the Park Club, at which Baron and Baroness Hengelmüller will be the hosts.

Practically the whole of Tuesday will be consumed in a trip by special train to the State Arab breeding stud at Babolna, as the guest of the Minister of Agriculture. The Premier's dinner will be the concluding function of Col. Roosevelt's visit to the dual monarchy.

To-day the former President authorized a categorical denial of reports telegraphed from Vienna that he discussed with Emperor Francis Joseph the question of the limitation of armaments, with the intention of continuing to press the question at Paris, Berlin, and London.

CHRISTIANIA, April 17.—Col. Roosevelt, on his arrival here on May 4, will be received at the station by King Haakon, the members of the Nobel Committee, and the highest state and city officials. He will be driven through decorated streets to the castle, where he will be the guest of the King. Herbert H. D. Pierce, the American Minister, will give a luncheon to Col. Roosevelt, both the King and Queen attending. The same evening their Majesties will give a state dinner, at which 100 guests will be present, and later a reception.

Mr. Roosevelt will deliver his Nobel lecture at the National Theatre, and will be the guest of the Nobel Committee at a banquet. The university will confer upon the ex-President a doctor's degree on the morning of May 6.

SPEECHES TO BE ACADEMIC.

Roosevelt Not to Discuss Politics at Berlin, Paris, or Oxford.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Contrary to general expectation, Mr. Roosevelt, instead of discussing peace, war, or politics, in his addresses at Berlin, Paris, and Oxford, will confine himself to subjects of a generally academic nature. At least, the addresses as he has prepared them are of this sort, though of course on the spur of the moment he may deviate from his manuscript and make a point from contemporary affairs. It will surprise many people to learn that President Roosevelt wrote his three addresses before [illegible]

At the Sorbonne in Paris Mr. Roosevelt will discuss "The Duties of Citizens in a Republic." That is the most practical of his topics, and of course, although it is understood that his treatment of the theme will be general, it will undoubtedly offer him a fine opportunity for directing his remarks pointedly at the citizens of the French Republic and criticising or commending them from one standpoint or another.

In Berlin Mr. Roosevelt will lecture on "Historical Archaeology," and at Oxford his address will be on "Gaps in History." In this last address he will discuss the history of the growth of peoples. It seems now unlikely that Mr. Roosevelt will materially vary the programme of speeches he has set himself, as information concerning the topics he will discuss is contained in a letter recently received here from Mr. Roosevelt personally.

BALLOON RIDE FOR ROOSEVELT.

Invited to Go Up in Clement-Bayard Destined for London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 17.—M. Clement, the builder of the dirigible balloon which will soon attempt a flight to London, has invited Theodore Roosevelt to make an ascension in it during his visit to France.

M. Clement is pushing the work on Clement-Bayard III. with all possible dispatch in order to deliver it to the French Government while Clement-Bayard II. is in England, expecting in this way to solve the awkward problem of the claims of both countries to the first ownership of this type of military airship.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN PARIS.

She and Her Daughter to Await There ex-President's Arrival.

PARIS, April 17.—Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt arrived here at 10 o'clock to-night from Avignon, where they had been spending a day or two visiting the points of interest. They were met at the station by Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon and driven to the Bacon residence, where they will remain pending the arrival of Col. Roosevelt. A large number of people gathered around the station and saw the party off in the automobile.

M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, and Ambassador Jusserand will attend a special session of the City Council to be held on April 25 in honor of Col. Roosevelt, at which the city will present a commemorative medal to the ex-President.

ROOSEVELT AND IMMIGRATION.

His Visit to Europe Makes Foreigners Want to Come Here.

Word was received in this city yesterday by Paul Faguet, general agent of the French Line, that more than 50,000 immigrants, principally Italians and Greeks, are awaiting transportation on steamers of the company from Havre and Bordeaux. The company has added four new steamships to its transatlantic fleet to accommodate the increased demand for transportation, and is contemplating the chartering of additional steamers to take care of the steerage business.

"The stay of Col. Roosevelt in Italy has undoubtedly augmented the desire on the part of the Italians to make this country their future home, and the emigration fever has extended all over Southern Europe," said Mr. Faguet, in explaining the abnormal increase in immigration. "I am certain that Col. Roosevelt's visit to France and Germany will also create an emigration fever in those countries, though not to such a marked extent as in Italy, Greece, and Hungary."

ENGLISH AUTO COMBINATION.

Leading Makers Organize on American Lines to Keep Prices Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 17.—A combination of motor car manufacturers, said to be based on the system in vogue in the United States, is in process of formation in England, and already practically all the biggest firms of manufacturers and dealers have given adhesion. The combination is called the Motor Trades Association, and is designed to prevent dealers from selling below catalogue price or making discounts to purchasers.

A meeting of prospective members of the association was held last week and a committee of management was elected. Various speakers emphasized the strong position of motor car trade in American owing to the system of prerferential and exclusive dealing.

C. ARTHUR PEARSON ILL.

Goes to Switzerland for a Long Stay to Benefit His Eyes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 17.—The London Times says: "C. Arthur Pearson has gone to Switzerland for a long stay for the benefit of his eyesight, which is in a serious state.

"His country house has been let for a period of two years."

D. A. R. PRESIDENT SUSTAINED

Board of Management Indorses Her Dismissal of Miss Agnes Gerald.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose dismissal of Miss Agnes Gerald, a clerk, for insubordination, caused a stir throughout the ranks of the organization, made a scathing reply to the charges that she had exceeded her authority before the Board of Management yesterday. Mrs. Scott spoke bitterly of the conduct of Miss Gerald, and criticised the so-called insurgents for supporting her.

The board adopted resolutions indorsing Mrs. Scott and her administration and recommending that the Continental Congress at its coming sessions, which begin to-morrow, pass a vote of censure on Miss Mary E. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General, for the circular she is said to have sent broadcast to members of the Daughters of the American Revolution criticising Mrs. Scott for dismissing Miss Gerald.

President Taft will address the opening session of the congress to-morrow morning. The congress will be in session one week. Last night the delegates visited Continental Hall, registered, and presented their credentials.

CO-EDUCATION DESTRUCTIVE.

Harvard Doctor Says It Is a Menace to the Future Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 17.—Co-education at its best is destructive to the American home of the future and as a means to save teaching expense is short-sighted, asserts Prof. Charles M. Green of the Harvard Medical School. Dr. Green believes that boys and girls should be segregated as soon as they leave the kindergarten stage.

He quotes several reasons for his belief, the most important being the effect on the nervous system of children of both sexes of constant intercourse in the school room. He says the nervous breakdown of many women is due to striving to compete with men for educational honors. The male sex vie with their studies less seriously than women and do not suffer as much.

A canvass of the important higher co-educational colleges of New England evidently does not show approval of Dr. Green's assertions. The majority favor co-education, and show no desire to follow the lead of Tufts College in barring women.

Canadian Kills Three in London.

LONDON, April 17.—Bert Hunter, a farmer from Alberta, Canada, last night [illegible] a man named Schofield and his wife committed suicide. It is supposed [illegible] Hunter was [illegible]

SUFFRAGETTES SEEK OFFICE IN FRANCE

Score of Women Are Candidates for Membership in the Chamber of Deputies.

OBJECT TO THE WORD 'OBEY'

Want It Stricken from Civil Marriage Law—British and American Suffragists Speak in Washington.

PARIS, April 17.—President Taft's chiding of the woman suffragists recently has created the greatest interest in Paris in connection with the unexpected activity of French suffragists in the campaign for the election of Deputies, which will be held on April 24.

Undismayed by the law which inferentially bars women from office, since it denies them the right to vote, a score of women have proclaimed themselves candidates for members of the Chamber, led by Mmes. Durand and Pelletier. The French movement is not as active as that in England or America, but the French suffragists hope to attract enough attention to secure a discussion of the question in the new Parliament and to pave the way for attaining the right to vote in city, and subsequently in national, elections.

They claim that they can muster 80,000 supporters in France. They demand equal pay for women for equal work, hygienic schoolhouses and hospitals, the elimination of the stipulation in the Civil Code exacting of wives obedience to their husbands, and other reforms.

Enthusiastic rallies have been held nightly, at which speeches have been made by both men and women. Mme. Durand, who is opposing Georges Berry in the Ninth Arrondissement of the Seine, recently verged on the melodramatic when she produced a male idiot on the platform, sarcastically explaining that he had a right to vote and she had not.

The Catholics are continuing an active campaign for the return of Deputies favorable to the interests of the Church. Mgr. Amette, Archbishop of Paris, has issued a letter urging the faithful to vote for men who will support "morality, justice, and religious liberty."

The unified, or most radical, Socialists have a candidate in every district in France, and are fighting desperately to increase their present membership of fifty in the Chamber.

SUFFRAGE MEETING HELD.

Five American and British Women Speak in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Five prominent American and British women addressed this afternoon a massmeeting of suffragists incidental to the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. The Rev. Anna Howard Shaw presided. Laura Clay of Kentucky told the women that what they needed was a new element of character and courage. Harriet May Mills of New York told of the troubles of the suffragists in the New York Legislature. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson, a British suffragist, and Ella Seass Stewart of Chicago gave a classification of the opponents of woman suffrage. Charlotte Perkins Gilman wrote some poetry in behalf of the cause on the stage, while the others spoke and then read it with the explanation, not that she meant to reflect on those who had preceded her, but that none might go away and say they had heard nothing new on the subject.

The British and American classifications of opponents was radically different. According to the British speaker they were divided into two classes—those who are prejudiced against the movement, and those who believe it inexpedient to give suffrage to women. While touching on the subject of expediency, the speaker said it was neither necessary nor expedient for American women to go to jail in behalf of the cause.

The American classification put the opponents into three classes, designated as the ghosts, the owls or hooters, and the complacent sinners. Among some of the ghosts feared, according to the speaker, were that "only bad women would vote," that "the women would deprive the men of their darling vices," that "the women would do nothing else but vote," and that "they would not vote at all."

Another figure in the meeting was Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio. As Treasurer of the association, she took up a collection, protesting, however, that her Puritanical training led her to object to working on Sunday.

The association will elect officers tomorrow.

PEARL SMUGGLING CEASES.

Guggenheim Necklace Case Decision Takes All Profit from the Practice.

The smuggling of pearls for necklaces which for years has troubled the customs officers has practically ceased, according to the Maiden Lane jewelers. The decision in the Guggenheim necklace case, they say, has taken away any profit for tourists in the practice by reducing the duty on groups of pearls adapted for a necklace but not made into a necklace from 60 to 10 per cent.

The dealers maintain that they can pay a 10 per cent. duty and still undersell their European competitors, for they do not expect to make such a large margin of profits as the jewelers on the other side of the Atlantic. Moreover, the Europeans, who make a specialty of the tourists' trade, mark up their prices for American customers.

The law seems settled and the importers declare they can now bring in matched pearls without fear of having to pay more than 10 per cent. in duty. Consequently they can put together here as fine necklaces as can be bought anywhere in the world.

A "SANE FOURTH" DOWN EAST

Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maine Towns Bar Fireworks.

BOSTON, April 17.—A "safe and sane" celebration of Independence Day—one in which explosive exuberance will be displaced by pageantry, sports, and organized fireworks—seems to be in store for New England, in common with other sections of the country.

City Councils and Town Boards in a number of cases have passed ordinances limiting the hours of noisy celebration and restricting the use of explosives, while before the Massachusetts Legislature is a State bill of similar purpose.

Springfield, where the "safe and sane" idea had its practical inception seven years ago, again will hold an orderly and instructive observance. In Boston parades, a choral festival, sports, and fireworks displays are planned. New Haven, Conn.; Newport, R. I.; Pawtucket, R. I.; Montpelier, Vt.; Melrose, Haverhill, and Fitchburg also have been won over to the reform movement.

Gov. Weeks of Connecticut is urging a "day of pleasure and profit instead of a day of unrest and horror," and Gov. Fernald of Maine also is co-operating in the movement.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Fourth of July in the National Capital will see a safe and sane celebration in which young America will have all the fireworks, all the noise and all the fun, but a citizen committee will take all the chances. The scheme worked so well when it was tried last year the Commissioners of the District of Columbia decided to do it over again with elaboration and additions.

This year, as last, not a dynamite cracker, nor a cap pistol, nor a "snake in the grass" will be sold in Washington. But with sun up, the celebration will start in one of the public squares and will continue all day and probably until midnight. There will be band concerts, athletic games, boat races, and all kinds of outdoor sports, while the citizens' committee sets off the fireworks. Japanese fireworks for day and all other kinds for night will be used up as fast as the powder will burn.

THE UNEMPLOYED BETTER OFF

State Labor Department's Reports Show Increase in Work and Wages.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—A marked improvement in the condition of the unemployed in New York State in 1909 over 1908 is noted by the State Department of Labor in its quarterly bulletin made public to-day. However, last year, as a whole, compares unfavorably with 1905 or 1906, or before the financial disturbances of 1907.

Monthly returns from 190 representative trade unions in which are 90,000, or nearly one-fourth of the organized wage earners in the State, show that at the end of the year the percentage of idleness was 2.6, as compared with 28.0 at the close of 1908 and 32.7 at the end of 1907. Returns as to earnings of organized wage workers in the third quarter of 1909 from all unions in the State show an average of $233 for 319,754 men reporting. In the corresponding months of 1908 the average earnings for 288,181 men reporting was only $207.

Previous bulletins have noted a continuous decrease in the number of organized wage workers in the State since the financial panic of October, 1907, up to the end of March, 1909. In the six months after March of last year, however, the decline came to an end, and there was an increase in union membership amounting to 5,600, making the total membership at the end of September 372,729 in 2,368 unions.

The records of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration show that the improved conditions as to employment and earnings in 1909, as compared with 1908, were accompanied by an increase of industrial disputes, chiefly over questions of wages and trade unionism. Thus, in the third quarter of the year there were 53 new strikes or lockouts which directly involved 18,901 employes, as compared with 39 such disputes with 6,693 workers directly concerned in 1908. The number of employes involved in strikes and lockouts for the last three months of 1909 exceeds that for the corresponding period in any other recent year. This was largely due to the general strike of shirtwaist makers in New York City, which occurred in November.

CAPTIVE FISH LOSE A FRIEND.

Leonard B. Spencer, Long of the Aquarium, Dies at 72.

Leonard B. Spencer, 72 years old, who had been connected with the Aquarium for fifteen years, died late on Saturday night at his home, 22 West 131st Street. He suffered a general physical collapse three weeks ago and grew steadily worse. He leaves a widow.

Mr. Spencer's career carried him through several sorts of businesses, but he was always deeply interested in fish. When he was so placed fifteen years ago that he could give all his time to their study he was content. He was a deep student of biology, with special reference to fish.

Mr. Spencer was born in Woodstock, Vt. He was educated in public schools of that town and at the Essex Academy. At the age of 21 he went into the mowing machine business in Worcester, Mass., leaving there to join the Civil Engineering Corps at the beginning of the civil war. After serving three years during the war he came to New York, and again went into the mowing machine business.

He was one of the first to introduce American machines of this kind into Europe, making a trip there in 1866. Upon his return to this country he went to Hartford, Conn., and worked for sewing machine companies for several years. Coming back to New York, he gave the manufacture and sale of portable houses all his time, which he left fifteen years ago to go to the Aquarium.

Fire Almost Wipes Out Town.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 17.—The hamlet of Orleans, eight miles southwest of this city, was nearly wiped out by fire to-day. Twenty-two buildings, including the church and schoolhouse, were destroyed. The villagers were without fire apparatus of any kind, and bucket brigades were unable to make headway against the flames.

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1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to wear 1910

Blue Monday

You know the old saw about "the hair of the dog," &c. If the day be blue, snap your fingers at it; go in for some more blue. Only let it be true blue, like the blue of the serges and worsteds we have fashioned into suits for men and young men. There's a delightful variety of weaves and combination tone effects. The lines are good, clean-cut lines. The craftsmanship is sound; and the prices range from the coat and trouser suit at $15 to our blue-ribbon blue suit at $30. Among them are the BRILL TWENTY blue worsted and a special silk-lined blue serge at $17.

A light waistcoat goes well with any suit, but especially with blue. New fancy Spring waistcoats, all sizes, $1.55, $2 and $2.45.

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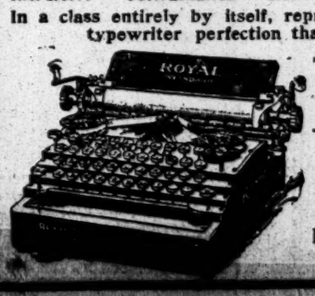

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EFFORT TO THWART THE QUEENS INQUIRY

District Attorney De Witt Sends a Voluminous Appeal in His Case to the Governor.

NEW CHARGES ALL READY

Committee Will Present Them to Hughes To-morrow—Cassidy Not to Escape a Smirching.

Gov. Hughes will receive from Frederick G. De Witt, District Attorney of Queens County, a plea in his own defense to-day that is almost as long as the document of complaint against him and others filed on Tuesday by the Taxpayers' Committee from Elmhurst.

The action of District Attorney De Witt marks the first move of the Queens County administration to fight back against the assault made upon it, looking to its investigation by the Governor and the removal of Borough President Gresser.

Mr. De Witt's hope is that his explanation and denial of the specific charges now before the Governor will be considered sufficient to forestall the threatened investigation and cause the Governor to join him in the view that Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick should be left alone to complete the probing now under way.

In the meantime the committee of insurgent citizens is not resting on its oars, but instead is busy forming a supplementary list of charges with which to back up the formidable array already submitted for Executive consideration.

The new charges will go to the Governor to-morrow morning, and they are now being put into affidavit form in the law offices of Charles Pope Caldwell, attorney for the committee. Among them is said to be a statement from Joseph Nelson, the dismissed chief of the Queens Department of Sewers; an affidavit from William F. Rozelle concerning a check for his salary as a Sewer Department employe, which is alleged to have been cashed on a forged indorsement, and an affidavit of John B. Merrill, a lawyer of 42 Jackson Avenue, setting forth what is declared to be a copy of the public records in regard to repairs and rentals for public automobiles in Queens.

He Questions De Witt.

William F. Rozelle sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday a public letter addressed to Mr. De Witt. It asks him to answer three specific questions in connection with the alleged forged indorsement on his pay check, by which the check was cashed without it ever reaching his hands. He accuses the District Attorney of allowing one of his assistants to defend the employe of the Sewer Department who was charged with forging the signature, and of afterward consenting to the retention of this assistant and of publicly explaining his conduct on the ground that there was no law to prevent one of his assistants from engaging in outside practice.

Mr. Rozelle in his letter sets forth this version of the facts in the case:

That he, on finding that his pay check had been cashed on a forged indorsement, demanded a hearing before President Gresser; that such a hearing was held, and that a purported transcript of the evidence at the hearing is now a public document in the Borough President's office.

That at the hearing Assistant District Attorney Dennis O'Leary appeared as counsel for the defendant, John J. Dunn, a foreman of the Sewer Department, the fact of this appearance being noted in the public record now on file, although this record is irregular in that it is not duly sealed and certified to.

That at this hearing, which was held on June 16, 1909, the defendant, John J. Dunn, testified, as evidenced by the record of the case: "I identify Check 7,966, marked Exhibit A, and recognize it as a check to which I signed the name of William F. Rozelle at Jamaica in the presence of no other person."

That the record of this case falsely set forth that the charges were withdrawn, and that no copy of it could be obtained either by Rozelle, the complainant, or by his counsel, William A. De Ford, although both repeatedly demanded of President Gresser that they be allowed to make a copy of the proceeding.

That by following the matter further he [Rozelle] compelled the restitution of his pay check.

That John J. Dunn, in spite of his confession that he had committed the forgery, was never removed from office, and that District Attorney De Witt has never taken any action against the Sewer Department employe or his assistant, while Rozelle has been made the victim of a "framed" arrest for libel, the trial of which case has not yet been heard.

Where's the Power?

"What mysterious power is at work," asks Mr. Rozelle, "to keep a confessed forger on the public pay rolls, while I, a law-abiding citizen, was locked up in jail after I had filed charges with Gov. Hughes, and treated like a felon, in spite of the fact that a superabundance of bail was immediately offered?"

The affidavit of Merrill, giving the results of his searching through the records of the Controller's Department, sets forth that automobile No. 49,305, belonging to the Highways Department, was used as a dummy for the purpose of getting repairs made at the public expense for a privately owned car, No. 66,972.

This car was the property of Joseph A. Boyce, a contractor of Elmhurst, and it is set forth that on June 7, 1909, it was repaired to the extent of $303.60 on a "certificate of necessity" that the city's automobile needed the repairs specified, this certificate being signed both by Mr. Gresser, as Borough President, and Patrick Lehy, as Superintendent of the Bureau of Highways.

Mr. Merrill said yesterday that he had been very careful to get the complete evidence from the records in regard to this case, as it had "traced out better and clearer than any other one item of petty graft," and would give Gov. Hughes a more definite basis on which to begin a specific, definite investigation.

To this case are added by Mr. Merrill several additional ones similar to that which Mayor Gaynor called to President Gresser's attention, in which his name is found certified to the correctness and fairness of certain bills which were afterward settled by the Controller at a very much reduced figure.

Both sides in the row that is shaking the borough plan to work hard to-day and to-morrow in the hope of putting their respective cases before Gov. Hughes in such a way that he will decide the matter of calling an investigation in their favor.

Mr. Caldwell, when asked last night if politics played any part in his crusade, or if Cassidy politicians were in any way connected with his employment, answered:

"You can say for me that our case will show up Mr. Cassidy in such a light that he will be as hopeless a possibility as a candidate again for public office as any politician in the borough. There is positively no politics in this matter, and Mr. Cassidy will not be allowed to make any capital out of it."

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick has the field of investigation all to himself to-day, as both District Attorney De Witt and his chief assistant, Dennis O'Leary, are under instructions to assist Deputy Attorney General Jacob Frank in the trial of John Welz, which begin this morning before Justice Clark in the Supreme Court at Flushing. Welz, who was indicted at the close of the inquiry into the Kissena Park scandal in 1908 on charges of perjury, and of presenting a fraudulent document to the Grand Jury, is a member of the brewing firm of Welz & Zerwick.

Grafting in Queens flowered large in the sale to the city of Kissena Park, and it is thought that the trial of Welz may bring out much data of value to the insurgents.

Lawyer George S. Glaser, who was also indicted after the Kissena investigation, will be put on trial at the conclusion of the case against Welz. It was charged in the indictment that he received a commission of $60,000 for negotiating the sale of Kissena Park to the city, and that he perjured himself in describing the transaction to the Grand Jurors.

Joseph Bermel, then President of the Borough of Queens, was among the witnesses who refused to testify to the Grand Jury on the ground that he might incriminate himself. As a result of the evidence against him a committee of the Grand Jury laid the charges before Gov. Hughes which resulted in his removal and the election of Lawrence Gresser to fill his unexpired term. An extra panel of 100 jurors has been summoned for to-day's [illegible]

HOSPITAL RUN BY WOMEN.

One Founded by Mrs. Belmont to Open at Hempstead To-day.

What is said to be the first hospital to be managed by women will be opened to-day at Hempstead, L. I., by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who has founded the institution as a memorial to Mr. Belmont. The cost of erecting the building is said to be over $50,000, of which Mrs. Belmont contributed the largest amount and raised the remainder by her own efforts among the residents of Hempstead. Among the donors were August Belmont, W. K. aVnderbilt, Benjamin F. Yoakum, E. H. Hawley, Mortimer Schiff, Mrs. William Erhart, H. C. Phipps, Tyler Morse, William H. Reynolds, J. Phipps, L. Cohen, and others.

The hospital, which is to be managed by a board of women managers, with Mrs. Belmont at its head, is the first of a chain of similar institutions planned by its founder. It is understood that Miss Inez Newman will be the Superintendent of the hospital, with women house physicians.

The temporary hospital, which was established at Freeport a year ago, was closed last week. The Township of Hempstead contains close upon 70,000 inhabitants, and the new institution is looked upon as a great boon to the public. The charges for paying patients will be $1.50 per day.

FALLS ASLEEP FOR FIVE DAYS.

Brooklyn Woman Starts on a Curiously Prolonged Slumber.

Mrs. Charles Hodes of 914 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn, could not be awakened yesterday morning and it is believed that she has started, as she has often done before, on a slumber that will last from three to five days.

Three years ago when she was living at 7 Ludlow Street, Manhattan, these sleeping fits first came upon her. A doctor advised her removal to the suburbs in the hope that the changed air might cause a cessation of her trouble. Her family moved to East New York, bu the salt air of Jamaica Bay seems not to have made her slumbers shorter.

Attempts have been made with electricity and with pricks of needles to arrest her from these prolonged sleeps, but in vain. When she awakens naturally, she is faint with hunger. but is otherwise in good health, and is quite able to attend to the ordinary affairs of life.

TAFT COMING TO SEE FLORIDA LAUNCHED

Notable Gathering at Navy Yard When New Dreadnought Is Floated.

FIRST ONE BUILT IN NEW YORK

After the Launching the President Will Attend a Dinner Given by the Men Who Built the Ship.

A launching that is to be one of the most notable in the history of the United States Navy will occur at the New York Navy Yard May 12, three weeks from next Thursday, when the battleship Florida, the first fighter of the Dreadnought type ever built in New York, will slide down the ways into the East River.

The launching of any first-class battleship is always an event of National importance, but that of the Florida will be in a class by itself, for when the great battleship takes to the water it will be in the presence of the most distinguished gathering that ever assembled to witness the naming of an American warship.

President Taft has promised to attend, as has Secretary George Von L. Meyer and Assistant Secretary Beekman Winthrop of the Navy Department, members of the Senate and House Committees on Naval Affairs, the Governor of Florida, and every prominent naval officer who happens to be in hailing distance of the yard on the morning of May 12.

Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Evans and Sperry, the most distinguished of retired American naval officers, Rear Admirals Schroeder, Wainwright, Potter, and all the rest of the bureau and fleet commanders, it is hoped will find it possible to be present, in addition to a host of prominent persons to whom invitations will be sent next week.

Arrangements for the launching are now being made at the yard, and next week the carpenters will erect the stand, on the top of which Miss Elizabeth Flemming of Jacksonville, Fla., will stand and break a bottle of champagne on the bow, saying, "I name thee Florida," as Naval Constructor William J. Baxter, U. S. N., gives the signal to "let her go."

The coming of the President to the launching has filled the cup of joy of the naval constructors and mechanics who have built the Florida, and it is said that the naming stand will be made doubly strong as a result of the extra weight that it will carry, the weight of the President and Capt. Archibald Butt, his military aid, being in excess of a quarter of a ton

There will be two or three of the finest naval bands in the service present, including the Marine Band of the yard and that from the receiving ship Hancock. The band from the battleship Connecticut will be present if the Connecticut is within reach on the day of the launching.

After the Brooklyn delegation that called upon President Taft a few days ago had received his acceptance of an invitation to attend the launching they extended an invitation to him to attend the dinner that the mechanics who are building the Florida will give to Constructor Baxter and his naval assistants at the Mosque, Nostrand Avenue and Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

"I fear I cannot accept that invitation," the President replied.

"But," pleaded Congressman Calder of Brooklyn, "we want you to meet the men who are building this, the first Government-constructed Dreadnought."

"That's right," Mr. Taft answered, quickly. "I do want to meet and talk with those men, and I will go."

When the Florida is launched she will be about 60 per cent. completed, and will be ready to go into commission early next year, when, with the North Dakota, Delaware, and her sister ship, the Utah, she will constitute the first division of Dreadnoughts in the American Navy. The Utah, which is being built in a private yard, is about 65 per cent. completed. The North Dakota and Delaware went into commission last week.

GIRL IN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Governess Steps Into One at a Convent in Fourteenth Street.

Adele Brunelle, a French governess, who has been boarding for the last two or three days at the Convent of Jesus Mary, 225 West Fourteenth Street, went yesterday morning to the elevator shaft on the main floor. She wanted to go down to the basement. Contrary to the rules of the establishment, she opened the door with the key.

The elevator was several floors above, but she did not notice this and stepped in. She fell down the shaft to the basement, about twelve feet. She was severely bruised and received a bad shock.

The girl was taken to the St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said yesterday afternoon she would recover.

MRS. STEIN GONE, SON SERIOUSLY ILL

Newark Woman Leaves Home on the Same Day an East Orange Man Disappears.

WARRANTS OUT FOR THEM

Husband Puts Detectives on Their Trail—Fears Boy Will Not Recover If Mother Doesn't Return.

Warrants have been issued in Newark, N. J., for the arrest of Mrs. Laura May Stein, wife of Frank L. Stein, a New York credit man, who lives at 42A Myrtle Avenue, Newark, and William Parkin, formerly a proprietor of the East Orange Hotel. This action was taken by Stein following the disappearance of his wife a week ago. He also discovered that Parkin, who had been seen recently with his wife, had dropped out of sight, too. Stein has employed a detective agency to aid him in the search for the missing pair.

Stein said yesterday that it was not by any mere coincidence that his wife and Parkin had disappeared simultaneously. He said that he had information that tended to show they had went away together.

"I have not previously divulged what I conceived to be the real facts in the case," Stein continued, "because I thought I might be able to locate these two persons. My action in swearing out the warrants is evidence of my attitude regarding this whole matter. I can say, however, that I shall be contented to bring my wife back to her mother, who is worried sick over her disappearance, and to my little boy, who is seriously ill and takes her absence so to heart that I am afraid he may not get over it."

The boy, Frank, 9 years old, is suffering from burns he sustained on the last Fourth of July. A firecracker exploded in his hands and his clothing caught afire. The burns did not heal, and to save the boy's life the father submitted to two skin grafting operations, the physicians taking sixty-eight square inches of skin from his arms and legs and putting it on the son's arms and body. The skin grafting operations have not yet been completed, and it will be necessary to transfer more skin from the father to the son in order to save his life.

Up to the time of the disappearance of his wife Stein lived in a fine house in North Seventh Street, Newark, but recently he went to live at the Myrtle Avenue address. He is credit man for the main office of the Underwood Typewriter Company of Manhattan.

"Please don't make people think I am crying about my troubles," Stein declared, "because I am not. But I want to see my boy get well, and I am afraid of the effect if his mother stays away. An operation was performed on him after she left home, and when he was under the influence of ether he repeatedly called for his mother. He cannot sleep for loneliness without her."

Francis Gregory, manager of the detective agency, said yesterday that he had obtained information to show that Parkin had not been seen since the day Mrs. Stein is alleged to have disappeared, which was a week ago yesterday. On the day that Mrs. Stein left her home she cried over her son, telling him she couldn't say good-by to him.

Before Parkin left Newark he received from a well-known contractor of Essex County $5,800 in payment for a claim. He retired from the hotel business in East Orange last December.

There is other trouble awainting Parkin besides the warrant issued for his arrest. A petition for divorce was filed by his wife recently in the Chancery Court in Newark. The petition designates a "Mrs. Stein" as the corespondent, whose first name Mrs. Parkin did not know at the time the papers were filed.

In the home of her parents at 22 Maple Avenue, Irvington, N. J., Mrs. Parkin is confined to her bed with a serious illness. Mrs. Parkin has been separated from her husband since last December, and he has been paying her $10 a week. These payments were stopped about a week ago, about the time Mrs. Stein disappeared from her home.

Roebling Strikers Vote to Stay Out.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—The strikers at John A. Roebling's Sons Company held a mass meeting here this evening and voted not to accept the company's offer of work on a piecework basis. The men demand $1.50 a day. The company says the strike is as good as settled.

SAILOR STABBER CAUGHT.

Policeman Gets Him Just as He Was Escaping on a Ferryboat.

As a Hamilton Avenue ferryboat was about to leave the South Ferry terminal for Brooklyn at 2 o'clock yesterday morning Patrolman Christopher Pflung of the John Street Station rushed down the slip and called out to the deckhands not to loosen the cables until he had made a search of the cabins. Pflung boarded the boat, and in a few minutes he was on his way to the station with Yalman Malberg, 23 years old, a Swedish sailor, living, he said, at 29 South Street, whom he charged with felonious assault.

On his way to the station Pflung took Malberg to Maiden Lane and South Street, where James R. Smalley, engineer of the tugboat President, was being put into a Gouverneur Hospital ambulance. He was almost unconscious from a stab wound in the left breast. The surgeons and Pflung aroused Smalley sufficiently for him to gaze into the face of Malberg while a lantern was held before him.

"That's him, the big Swede; he stabbed me," gasped Smalley, as he collapsed.

Malberg had nothing to say when locked up. Dr. Cheatham said that Smalley would probably recover.

Malberg was held for examination on Tuesday by Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court, bail being fixed at $1,000.

John Anderson of 29 South Street, who is said to have been a witness to the stabbing, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and held in $500 bail for examination on Tuesday.

SMOKED CIGAR 85 MINUTES.

Cornell Professor Resorted to a Toothpick in Long Distance Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 17.—In a contest to determine who could smoke a cigar longest without allowing it to burn out, twenty-five members of the Town and Gown Club awarded a prize to Prof. T. Monroe, who kept up puffing, by the aid of a toothpick, for 85 minutes.

Among the contestants were a number of Cornell professors, but at the end of 50 minutes most of them had retired.

Judge Frank Civine of the Law School stood by for 70 minutes. Prof. C. L. Durham quit at the end of 80 minutes, and Dr. Andrews of this city lasted 82 minutes.

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Undertaken at much lower cost than is customary during the Fur season. Mail or telephone orders will receive immediate attention. Estimates furnished.

New Tailored Suits for Women

The newest, richest and most effectively designed models of the mid-season, at prices lower than are ever associated with garments of equal merit.

These beautiful Suits (there are more than 1,000 of them) are "the very last word" of value in style, materials and making and should convince you of the extraordinary features of the Suits we sell at the same prices usually charged elsewhere for garments of no particular note.

8 STYLES **at 19.50** Of French serges, shepherd checks, gray worsteds, or wide wales. All the reigning colors.

15 STYLES **at 25.00** Of pongee, French serge, shepherd check, wide wale worsteds or basket cloths.

16 STYLES **at 29.50** Of pongee, mohair, basket cloths, worsteds, diagonals or imported mixtures.

Tailor-made Suits of pongee, aeolian or voile

Exquisite in conception and beautifully made and trimmed by expert workers who have exactly caught the spirit and inspiration of the designers. The workmanship is perfect.

Of pongee, upward from 25.00
Of aeolian, upward from 45.00
Of voile, upward from 45.00

Tailor-made Suits of white serge

A remarkable gathering of new and handsome models in severely plain or in semi-dressy styles. The materials are in plain white or white with black pencil stripes. The range of models is eminently calculated to provide for diversity of personal taste

at 19.50 25.00 29.50 & 35.00

Summer Gowns & Dresses for Women

The breadth afforded by our enlarged department gives not an inch more space than is required to fittingly display an assortment of garments without a parallel.

Every result that can be exacted from the use of dainty Summer materials is presented in such variety that the heights to which a highly developed specialty shop can reach are forcibly impressed upon the visitor. The prices are modest.

Lingerie Dresses Many of the season's most beautiful designs in the daintiest of materials appropriately trimmed with new laces, 5.00 to 115.00

Lingerie Dresses SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY (MONDAY) Of imported all-over embroidery, trimmed with fine quality hand-made laces. All sizes. Value 50.00 at **29.50**

Slips for Lingerie Frocks—New Models

of silk mull 3.50
of China silk 4.50
of taffeta silk 6.95
of messaline silk 7.50

New Silk Gowns

in plain tailored and dressy effects; of foulard, pongee, crepe, aeolian, messaline, taffeta or fancy silks, 16.50 to 125.00

Imported Foulard-Silk Gowns—Special for to-day

A stylish new model—dressy enough for afternoon wear. Of imported foulard in a wide range of patterns, at **29.50**

Imported Frocks of Linen or Ramie

Among them many beautiful hand embroidered Dresses and Suits.

Italian Silk Underwear for Women

A dainty and beautiful novelty of the season—Vests and Bloomers, of fine Italian silk, in colorings exactly to match hosiery and gowns.

The best examples of the most recent productions in this celebrated Underwear that has become so popular among women. New creations in embroidery and lace effects and newest colorings that include pearl gray, helio, canary, pongee, wistaria, novi, pink or sky; also black or white.

Italian Silk Vests—Special for Monday

Embroidered and lace trimmed or embroidered with hemstitched bands. Pink, sky or white. Values up to 4.50, at **2.75**

Knit Underwear for Women

Vests, Tights and Combinations—Exceptional Values

Lisle Ribbed Vests. Plain or crochet trimmed; hand finished; white. Each. **25c**

White Lisle Combination Suits; with Umbrella Drawers, trimmed with lace and crochet. Value 1.00 **79c**

White Ribbed Cotton Vests; with shoulder straps; 3 for 50c. Each. **18c**

White Ribbed Cotton Tights; lace trimmed and well made. **25c**

New Parisian Millinery

Every big liner that comes into port brings to Saks & Company the very latest creations of the master milliners of the French capital

Because New York has had its Millinery openings and because Easter is past, does not signify that Paris has ceased to evolve new Hats. The truth is, that very few establishments in America maintain organizations in Paris which keep them in immediate touch with the foremost sources of millinery art — and which provide for instant purchase of all the new models that appear.

No matter when your visit to Saks & Company may be timed, still will you be able to select your Hat from among models but freshly arrived from Paris — the newest and choicest creations — many of them shown here before any of the milliners of New York have seen them.

Our assortment of Trimmed Hats at 14.50, 17.50 and 19.50

is maintained complete. No sooner does a strikingly handsome model appear than we reproduce it at these remarkably low prices. Women of cultured taste who are economically inclined thus find it within their power to buy the most beautiful of Trimmed Hats at a modest cost. Additions to our assortments are made daily. Those that you saw here yesterday may be replaced by many new ones to-morrow. We urge comparison of our offerings with the very best that you can find elsewhere.

Simply Trimmed Panama Hats for Outing Wear at 6.50 to 18.50

Fashioned with much wider brims than those of last season; elaborated with Persian scarfs or the simple but effective trimming which places our Panama models in a class by themselves. The styles are equally adapted for street or outing wear.

In other styles of Ready-to-Wear or Simply Trimmed Hats

the variety we offer is almost beyond comparison. Hundreds of different models are here for you to choose from—not the sort you see indiscriminately worn, but models that in most instances were created expressly for Saks & Company.

The prices are as low as 5.00, ranging up to 13.50

with all the variations of between prices to suit most purses.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, FOLIAGE, AIGRETTES AND OTHER MILLINERY GARNITURES

Also, an unparalleled assortment of untrimmed Hats—as many models as you could usually view in a whole day's shopping. None but the most approved shapes—and only the very lowest prices consistent with our standard for quality.

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A remarkable offering of

Silk & Lingerie Blouses for Women

at prices far below the usual for equal qualities

PONGEE BLOUSES, GIBSON MODEL, with Dutch collar and attractive tie of taffeta. Colors: old rose, Delft, lavender, or the natural tan. Very special at **4.95**

BLOUSES OF FINE ALL-OVER EMBROIDERY, attractively designed with knife plaited frill of lace; sleeve and collar trimmed with lace. Value 5.00; "special" at **3.95**

BLOUSES OF STRIPED TAFFETA SILK; finely tailored, piped with silk, finished with plaited frill and tie. Value 6.00; "special" at **3.95**

BLOUSES OF ALL-OVER EMBROIDERY; a pretty design with clusters of fine tucks; collar and ¾ sleeves lace trimmed. Value 4.00; at **2.98**

In the Black Waist Section—a Sale

Blouse of Black China Silk; finely tailored model; ornamented with silk buttons and tie. "Special" at **3.95**

Beginning this (Monday) morning, an extraordinary sale of

Low Shoes for Women

Most of them regularly 4.00
Some of them regularly 5.00
2.85 ALL SIZES. EVERY WIDTH

The very newest models in high grade leathers.

A remarkable offering of the latest designs. In material, workmanship and finish every pair is beyond reproach.

The Models: Pumps, Eclipse Ties, Sailors, Ankle Strap Pumps or Blucher Oxfords.

The Leathers: Tan Russia calf, gun metal calf, patent leather or glazed kid.

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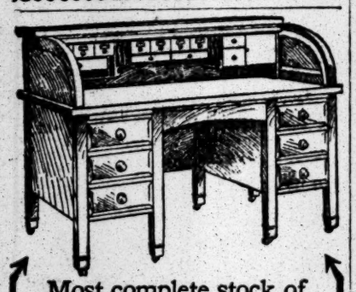

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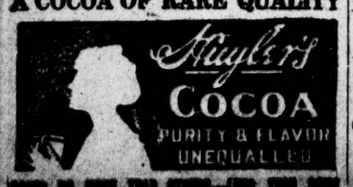

WRONG LICENSE HALTS A WEDDING

Woeful Ending for the Marriage Festivities of Jake Marmelstein and Rosie Loter.

SCULLY GETS THE BLAME

Pair of Devoted Italians Carried Off the License Intended for the East Side Twain.

There may be more unfortunate people on the east side than Jake Marmelstein, but it would have been hard yesterday to have found one who was more downcast, who was sitting amid the ruins of his newborn household at 323 Stanton Street.

A stream of sympathizers flowed into the tenement all day and tried their best to cheer Jake up. They succeeded to the extent of getting his promise that he would gird on his Sunday clothes once more and to-morrow enter the lists against scheming and deceitful Dan Cupid.

Jake Marmelstein, who was 22 in 1908, and ambitious, had two purposes in life: to own a candy store and get married. He reasoned that the success of the first project necessarily meant the fruition of his hopes in regard to the second. Behold, then, Jake Marmelstein the owner of a Stanton Street candy shop.

It was more difficult for him to win the favor and hand of Rosie Loter of 127 Goerck Street. The proprietor of a candy store, however, had merits worth recognizing, and one by one the other suitors dropped dispiritedly out of the race.

It was on the first day of December, 1908, that Jake and Rosie stood in line before the window of the License Bureau in City Hall. If Clerk Scully wasn't nervous, how does he explain the fact that he gave the marriage license destined for Ettore Bonanno of 171 Worth Street and Lucia De Simone of 212 Grand Street to Jake Marmelstein and Rosie Loter? And can he explain how Ettore and Lucia received Jake and Rosie's license?

Ettore and Lucia were in line right behind Jake and Rosie, and one of them picked up the wrong license.

No matter who was at fault, it nevertheless is an unhappy fact that Jake Marmelstein and Rosie Loter, both members in good standing of Rabbi Lauer's synagogue, went away from the City Hall that December morning with the marriage license of a pair of Italian lovers in their possession. As if to forestall an impending catastrophe, Fate stepped in at that moment and postponed the marriage, which was set for three months later.

Jake Marmelstein's mother died in Europe and the ceremony was put off for a year. The next date set was last Saturday night and the place Vienna Hall, in Columbia Street.

Behold the bride and bridegroom the centre of a throng of happy east siders. Half a thousand wedding guests thronged through the hall while a band discoursed marital music. Behold a table bending with cakes and dainties, hills of delicious chicken overtopped by mountains of sponge cake. Rabbi Lauer of 107 Goerck Street, with his canopy and other paraphernalia, was all in readiness. The band only waited for the signal to strike up the wedding march.

"Where is the license?" inquired Rabbi Lauer, who, like a thoughtful priest, was anxious to make out the Board of Health certificate in compliance with the law.

"Here it is," said the happy Jake, nervously fumbling with the magic piece of paper.

The rabbi, pen in hand, adjusted his glasses, ready to sign.

"Since when, Jakey, did you change your name? And you, Rosie, surely you are not the Lucia De Simone mentioned herein?" exclaimed the rabbi.

A hush spread over the hall. The joyous notes of the band died off. There was a sound of sobbing from the women and guttural notes of deep despair from the men.

Rosie in a swoon was surrounded by shrieking mothers; Jake sat a picture of dumb despair. No one paid the slightest attention to the hills of chicken and mountains of sponge cake.

"Here, here, run to Sammy Koenig; he will fix it all right," shouted Rabbi Lauer, the first to recover the use of his faculties.

Jake was off instantly on his way to the Federal Club, at 726 Sixth Street, where lives Secretary of State Samuel S. Koenig, a harbor of safety to all distressed east siders. Mr. Koenig was sorry. He would like to do something, but it was not within his power. Hold on—go to Chief Clerk Scully. He is just the man.

Hatless, his white shirt gleaming in the night, his ashen face portraying the pent-up emotion within him, Jake Marmelstein fled through the streets to Mr. Scully's residence, in Columbia Street.

Mr. Scully is known among his friends as a hard and fast sleeper. It was after midnight, and Jake Marmelstein might have been battering on his door yet for all Mr. Scully heeded the summons. Fortunately, a policeman sauntered along. He beat successive tattooes with his club on Mr. Scully's door, and soon the head of the Chief Clerk emerged from the window.

Mr. Scully was sorry—in fact, so distressed he could scarcely express himself. There was just one thing for Mr. Marmelstein to do. Wait until Monday, and Mr. Scully would make out a new set of papers.

It required a hard heart to withstand the hopeless bridegroom's pleadings, but Mr. Scully had to steel himself, for a trip to the City Hall at that hour in the morning was out of the question.

"But Rosie, the 500 guests, the rabbi, the chicken, and the sponge cake!" exclaimed Jake, picturing the misery he would have to confront if he returned empty handed. Mr. Scully slammed down the window and went back to bed. Jake went back to Vienna Hall.

Now began another scene of mourning. More rabbis were sent for. Bearded patriarchs were called upon for advice. Women sobbed and wrung their hands; but it was all useless. Rabbi Lauer would not proceed without the marriage certificate, and finally, at 2 A. M., a sad procession wended homeward from Vienna Hall. The chicken and sponge cake remained intact.

Meanwhile no one gave a thought to Ettore Bonanno and Lucia De Simone. Did they get married under the names of Jake Marmelstein and Rosie Loter? Who can tell?

EPISCOPATE HINDERS UNITY.

Claims of Protestant Episcopal Church Are Unhistorical, Says Rev. Dr. Price.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Price, pastor of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, last night preached on "Christian Unity; or, Shall Bishop Greer Ordain Our Ministers?" He said:

"The trust idea will yet be realized, and all ecclesiastical bodies be organized into friendly co-operation with the resultant economy of power. The chief obstacle to this is the arrogant claim of the Protestant Episcopate, based upon the so-called historical Episcopate. This claim is comparatively recent, and history is squarely against it. Burnet tells us that up to 1662 ministers from non-Episcopal churches abroad who entered the Anglican ministry were not reordained.

"The Protestant Episcopalians are broader than their creed; their attitude is out of harmony with the twentieth century. The apostolic succession the Christian world hears about most to-day is the spirit and power of the Apostles, the courage and faith of Paul, and the love of John. The theory of a historic Episcopate as a basis of union is all well enough as an ecclesiastical curiosity to be preserved in a theological museum. A mummy is a good enough thing in its place, but that mummy must not be brought to the banqueting table where the King's children [illegible]

MONKEYS GIVE A MATINEE.

Happy Family at the Bronx Zoo Entertains Sunday Visitors.

Rain kept thousands of visitors from the Bronx Park Zoo yesterday. Consequently, several interesting exhibitions which had been prepared were not well patronized. These exhibitions were devised, as one of the keepers declared, "to keep up a respectable competition with other circuses in town." The few who saw them were well paid for braving the weather.

The principal exhibition was unique. The authorities of the Zoo had been perplexed for weeks on account of the popularity of the northern rotunda of the monkey house, where Baldy and Maggie, the humanlike chimpanzees, have held the crowds enthralled. So much overfed with peanuts were these particular specimens of the monkey family that it was considered wise to keep them from the public view altogether.

But Keeper Reilly came to the rescue with a suggestion. He proposed to make the southern wing of the primates' headquarters just as attractive as the northern wing, and hoped thus to divert the attention from the overtaxed chimpanzees. His idea was to put into one large outside cage nine species of monkeys of the smaller type, selected according to their congeniality and their ability to be clever. In all, he assembled thirty-seven monkeys, including the species known as the Indian Mangabey, the Red-Faced Mangabey, the Moor Macque, and the black ape. This collection he called his "Happy Family," and he relied on them to make his plan a success.

In the large cage he installed a fully equipped gymnasium. There was, first of all, a springboard. Reilly himself is somewhat of an athlete and acrobat, and, placing himself in the centre of his "Happy Family," he set an example by making a complete turnover in the air from the end of the springboard.

This proved too much for the imitators, however. In single file they advanced to the end of the board, which Reilly set into motion, but somehow they could only tumble and jump, all very amusing, however, for monkeys.

In the reptile house Curator Ditmars had arranged an education exhibit in three parts, aiming to show how diseases are spread by rodents and how certain reptiles do mankind a great service by exterminating such harbingers.

WOLTER ON TRIAL TO-DAY.

Youth Accused of Killing Ruth Wheeler Has an Alibi Ready.

If Albert Wolter was nervous yesterday on the day before his trial in the Court of General Sessions, he failed to show it in any of the anticipated fashions. Prison workers looked in vain for the alleged slayer of Ruth Wheeler among the attendants at their religious services in the Tombs prison. The only thing that the young man's keepers observed about his conduct was that he had suffered an abnormal increase in his appetite. After eating his regular luncheon Wolter asked that a messenger be sent to a near-by restaurant for additional food, and this request was repeated several times in the afternoon. He paid his usual fastidious attention to his toilet, and seemed in a gay-hearted mood.

This morning at 10 o'clock the trial of Wolter will begin before Judge Foster and a special venire of jurymen. Most of them, seasoned men in criminal cases, have been called for the case. Chief Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who will have charge of the prosecution, has had subpoenas sent out for fifty witnesses, who will present the people's case. The desire to rush the trial to a speedy conclusion, has not abated through the two weeks in which Lawyer Wallace D. Scott has been engaged in preparing a defense for the defendant.

The defense will consist of an effort to prove an alibi for Wolter, in which Lawyer Scott will set forth that Wolter was not in his room at 224 East Seventy-fifth Street when Ruth Wheeler called on March 24, and that it would have been perfectly possible for some false friend to have entered the room and committed the murder in Wolter's absence.

It was announced yesterday that Judge Foster would hold court daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SEE THEIR MOTHER SLAIN.

Two Children Are Eye Witnesses to Their Father's Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 17.—Milton Wood, a janitor in a mat factory at North Pelham, went to 51 Winyah Avenue, New Rochelle, this morning, where his wife went to live after she had left him two weeks ago, and shot her four times. One bullet pierced her heart and killed her instantly.

Wood then went to the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Naylor, of 204 Fourth Street, and called her to the door. Just as he pointed the revolver at her head she pushed him away and slammed the door in his face. Finding that he had been frustrated in his attempt to commit a double murder, Wood walked to Webster Avenue, and was about to board a trolley car when he was arrested.

Wood and his wife, who are negroes, came to New Rochelle from the West Indies several years ago and set up housekeeping. About two weeks ago Mrs. Wood had her husband arrested on the charge of threatening to kill her. When the case came up in the Police Court the husband was discharged, and after that Mrs. Wood took her two children and left her husband.

To-day's crime was witnessed by Wood's two children and Thomas King. Wood acknowledged the crime, and the revolver was found in his pocket. It is said that he was jealous.

FEAR MOTORMAN WOULD FLEE

Company Surrenders Man Whose Car Killed Child—Another Released.

Michael Wolf of 24 Devoe Street, Brooklyn, the green motorman whose car killed on Saturday little Annie Nivovek at Eleventh Avenue and Nineteenth Street, was surrendered to the Coroner yesterday by the railroad. He was bailed when first arraigned before Coroner Holtzhauser, but yesterday morning he was sent to the Tombs by Coroner Winterbottom.

Michael Daly, representing the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, explained that the company did not know much about the man and felt it safer to have him in prison. Patrick Kelly, the regular motorman, who was instructing Wolf, is still at liberty on $1,000 bail.

Charles Quinn, a motorman living at 243 West Fifty-third Street, arrested Saturday night by Patrolman Dwyer of the West 100th Street Station, after his car had killed Mrs. Annie Albrecht of 312 East Forty-fourth Street, was arraigned before Coroner Winterbottom and released in the custody of his brother, Lieut. Robert Quinn of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station.

Quinn said he was going south on Broadway when he noticed the woman with the little boy standing on the "island" at the southerly crossing of Eighty-eighth Street. He stopped at the north side of the street, and she started toward the rear of the car, but suddenly changed her mind and started to go around the front. The car had started, and she walked in front of it and was struck.

BELMONT LEASES COTTAGE.

He and His Wife, Formerly Miss Robson, Going to Falmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

FALMOUTH, Mass., April 17.—August Belmont and his wife, who was Miss Eleanor Robson, have taken a cottage here and will spend the late Spring and Summer in Falmouth.

Mr. Belmont, who is financing the Cape Cod canal, wanted to be at hand to watch the progress of the work. One day Mrs. Belmont asked him why he did not take a cottage here, as she liked the place. [illegible] many hours had passed he had [illegible] was of the finest cottages in town.

JEWS GETTING READY FOR THE PASSOVER

United Community Giving Out Matzoth and Kosher Meat to Those Unable to Buy.

A TRUCE IN MEAT STRIKE

The New York Kehilla Appeals for Peace While the Festival Season Is On.

Through the cold rain that fell almost all day yesterday hundreds of poor persons on the east side charged upon 185 East Broadway, where the United Hebrew Community was giving out supplies for the Passover season, which begins next Saturday night and lasts eight days. Police reserves were needed to hold the applicants in some semblance of order.

The Community will continue this charity the rest of the week, or as long as its money lasts. Louis Diamond, the Secretary, said yesterday afternoon that the call was so heavy that he feared that unless additional contributions were sent in the giving out of the Passover supplies would have to stop before the end of the week.

Mr. Diamond estimated that 3,000 persons had been served up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Using their judgment as to who was poor enough to be entitled to supplies, the officers of the United Hebrew Community gave out tickets, which were promptly cashed in another part of the building.

The matzoth, the unleavened bread, the most necessary element of the Passover food, was the bulkiest article which the people carried away from 183 East Broadway yesterday. Eight or nine pounds were given for each member of the family of the applicant, so that the usual amount was forty pounds of matzoth alone. Three or four pounds of kosher meat were allowed to each member of the family, and along with this went a supply of tea, sugar, and wine. A half gallon of wine to a person was the usual allowance.

The givers of the charity do not calculate that the supplies will be enough for the entire eight days of the Passover season. The first two days are high festival days, when no orthodox Jew will work, but then come four days when work is usually done. It is taken for granted that on those days the poor will do work and furnish some of their own supplies. The last two days of the Passover are again high festival days, when there will be no work and much feasting. Already the United Hebrew Community has sent out thousands of pounds of matzoth to all the prisons and asylums in the State where Jews are detained.

The United Hebrew Community was not embarrassed by the kosher meat strike. Several of their members were dealers in meats, who saw to it that a large supply of kosher meat was put aside for the Passover gifts.

Early last week the New York Kehilla, which represents several hundred Jewish organizations in the city, grew uneasy about the kosher meat situation. Passover would not be a festival time without meat, and no orthodox family would think of using any but kosher meat. It is especially necessary, one paper pointed out, that for Seder night, which is next Saturday, there be the Pascal lamb. Though that may be merely a lamb bone, under strict necessity, it would not make the beginning of Passover very joyous.

In order, therefore, to compose the differences between the kosher meat men and their customers, the New York Kehilla had the following notices printed late in the week in all the papers that were likely to reach the meat men and their customers:

The boycott of the kosher butchers, having reached a crisis which threatens to cut off the kosher meat supply for the Passover, the Kehilla regards it as a duty to make an effort to avert this threatened hardship. For economic reasons there is no immediate hope of a substantial reduction in the present high prices. We are fully satisfied, after a careful investigation, that the retail kosher butchers are in no sense responsible for the prevailing prices. Many of them are doing business at a loss.

The Retail Kosher Butchers' Association, of which Mr. Lastvogel is President, and with whose principles most of the genuine kosher butchers of this city are in sympathy, has assured the Kehilla that its members are ready to supply kosher meat for the Passover, if they, in their turn, can be assured that the Jewish public will abstain from the demonstrations which have recently occurred. In view of these circumstances, the Kehilla appeals to all Jews to refrain from further outbreaks, and to enable the retail butchers to open their places of business, so that those who desire to purchase genuine kosher meat for the Passover season may do so.

The Kehilla assures the Jewish public that it fully appreciates the hardships to which it is subjected by the prevailing high prices of meat, and hopes in due time to devise methods which will tend to alleviate conditions.

The notice was signed by Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chairman, and Bernard G. Richards, Secretary.

Assurances have been received that the kosher meat men will keep their shops open at least during the Passover season, and that the women who have been boycotting them will lay aside their kerosene cans and other weapons which they have used to destroy meat and trade.

MARK TWAIN SEEMS BETTER.

Arrival of Daughter from Abroad Brightens Sick Man Considerably.

REDDING, Conn., April 17.—According to those in attendance, Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain,) who is ill at his home, Stormfield, seemed a little improved today. Mrs. Ossip Gabrilowitch, Dr. Clemens's daughter, who reached New York Saturday from abroad, arrived here today, and her presence seemed to brighten her father very materially.

Dr. Robert M. Halsey of New York will remain with his patient until Monday.

SEVENTH TO HONOR VETERANS

A Review Will Celebrate on Wednesday the Jubilee of Its Cross of Honor.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the "Cross of Honor of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.," will be celebrated in the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, Wednesday night. The Seventh Regiment instituted the decoration in April, 1885, and confers it in its different grades for ten, fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five years. Since then the custom has been adopted by nearly all of the National Guard organizations in this country. The decoration follows the same plan as the long service medal of the British Army and Navy.

On Wednesday night the Seventh will be paraded in honor of all the surviving Cross of Honor men, active and retired, the reviewing officer being Brevet Major Gen. George Moore Smith, who, as Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventh in 1885, recommended the establishment of the decoration. Gen. Smith will be accompanied by a staff of twenty officers of the regular army and the Seventh Regiment, all of whom wear the cross.

These regular officers are Major Gen. W. A. Kobbe, retired, U. S. A.; Brig. Gen. Henry W. Hubbell, retired, U. S. A.; Capts. George H. Knox, John L. Roberts, and G. L. Townsend, and Lieuts. E. S. Hartshorn, Arthur Poillon, F. G. Turner, and C. U. Leonori, and these from the National Guard: Brig. Gens. David E. Austen of New York and Henry W. Freeman of New Jersey, Cols. William G. Bates and B. B. McAlpin, Jr., of New York; Major William B. Miles of New Jersey; Capts. Charles E. Maxfield, William A. Bryant; Lieuts. W. B. Short, Frank H. Hines, W. H. Van Kleeck, and F. M. Crossett of New York.

After the review the Cross of Honor will be awarded to seventy-one officers and men who have qualified this year for the decoration for the various periods of service. Since the establishment of the order 1,214 members or veterans of the Seventh Regiment have been decorated. Among them are 26 Generals and 68 field officers.

THREW DISHES FROM WINDOW.

Woman on Fire Escape Talks to Patron While Manager Forces Door.

After he had thrown a tray of dishes from the window of his room on the twelfth floor of the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, a man who registered on Saturday as Albert H. Thomas of Paris was taken last evening to Bellevue Hospital for observation as to his sanity.

When the man registered he seemed rational. Yesterday he asked to have his breakfast sent up, and a few minutes later he began calling on the telephone. Every few minutes, it was said, he asked for a new number, each time saying he had had the wrong number before. After ten calls the boy at the switchboard appealed to the clerk, who shut off the calls.

The man next called for telegraph blanks, and kept the boy waiting as he wrote many telegrams, tearing them up as soon as they were written. Finally the boy got tired of waiting and reported the matter to Manager Schenck.

An hour later the man telephoned for ice water. The boy who took it got no response to repeated knocks on the door and departed. He returned a few minutes later, and the man roughly opened the door and told him to go away.

Manager Schenck tried to talk with Thomas in vain, and while he was talking a young woman, who said she was Miss Hennessy of 424 Fifth Avenue, went to the hotel and asked to see him. Thomas refused to admit her, so Manager Schenck suggested that she enter the room from the fire escape and distract the man's attention till he could get in.

Miss Hennessy did so, and while she engaged Thomas in conversation at the window Schenck and a force of bellboys got the door open. As they entered Thomas jumped up, seized the tray containing his breakfast dishes, and tossed it out of the window. It landed with a crash in the courtyard, twelve stories below.

As Thomas refused to leave his room, Schenck called Policeman McKee of the East Fifty-first Street Station, and Dr. Denton, from Flower Hospital, who sent for a straitjacket. When he saw it Thomas consented to go quietly.

He then was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he said he was a "writer and poet." Then he produced a cigarette and asked for a match. He was lured to the psychopathic ward by being informed that the matches were there. Miss Hennessy did not go to the hospital, but sent word she would meet Thomas to-day.

THINKS NEGROES HERE WHINE

Southern Educator Accuses Them of Letting Opportunities Slip.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon in Bethsaida African Church, 112 West 138d Street, to raise money for Morris Methodist Episcopal Brown College, a negro institution at Atlanta, Ga., which was seriously crippled by a fire on Jan. 11. The girls' dormitory was destroyed and the friends of the institution are trying to raise enough money to return it to its position of efficiency by the beginning of next session. The collection overjoyed the speakers.

R. D. Stinson, Vice President of the college, and the principal speaker, said that the best place for the negro was in the South, and that he ought to take advantage of the opportunities open to him already, and stop complaining of race prejudice. After criticising sharply a "whining people," he continued:

"Members of our race in the North have opportunities to train themselves that those of the South have not, and they get better prices for their labor, yet I am not boasting when I tell you that our people in the South are outstripping you here. It is not because you have not the chance. It is because your false pride and ambition are in advance of your better judgment."

Pupils to Give Dinner to Teacher.

In appreciation of his efforts, members of the Business Psychology and Character Analysis Class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association will give a dinner to their teacher, Irving E. Vining. The dinner will be given at the west side association building next Thursday night.

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On Monday and Tuesday, April the 18th and 19th.
Sale of Eighteen Thousand yards of Printed Foulard Silks, standard quality. Choice designs and most fashionable colors, also Black and White. 65c per yard
Value 1.00
WASH DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*
On Monday and Tuesday, April the 18th and 19th.
18,000 yards of Silk and Cotton Printed Mull. A large variety of designs on white and colored grounds.
25c per yard
White Irish Ramie Linen, weight suitable for coat suits. 36 inches wide.
28c per yd.
French Dress Linen, Oyster white. Dry soft finish, pure flax. 46 inches wide.
45c per yd.
DRESS GOODS DEP'TS.
On Monday and Tuesday, April the 18th and 19th.
Silk and Wool and All Wool Colored Dress Materials in dress and skirt lengths.
50c and 75c per yd.
Former price 1.00 to 2.00
Imported Black Broadcloth, spot proof, light weight. 1.25 per yd.
Value 1.50
James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

SALT WATER CURE REFORMED JIN SING

Engineer Smith of the Seneca Points with Pride to a Real Celestial Conversion.

GOING OVERBOARD DID IT

Between Foreign Medicine and a Sea Burial Jin Preferred the Latter, but Changed His Mind on Getting Wet.

In the beginning, it was the general opinion of the officers of the big freighter Seneca, now rubbing the paint off her sides at Pier 4, Bush's Stores, South Brooklyn, after a long voyage home from the Far East, that all the ways that are dark and tricks that are vain were to be found in Jin Sing, a yellow-skinned, slant-eyed fireman down in the stoke hold. This opinion was not reached all at once, but gradually. It was a settled conviction before the vessel had left her last Far Eastern port below the horizon on her way to New York.

The Seneca sailed from many ports, but it was at Singapore that a boarding-house keeper supplied the crew. They trooped on board stoically and went to work.

It was noticeable after the last port was left behind that the crew acquired a good humor so ununual that Second Officer Hayward was moved to remark to Capt. Grimes, as they watched the men from the vantage point of the bridge, that "them Chinks are certainly a pack of jokers." The watch-off duty jabbered in fo'cs'le and in the little silk-hung space where Joss is honored an unusual number of joss sticks were kept burning. In time Yen Hi, the cook and acting priest for the crew, whose duty it is to keep the joss sticks burning, began to wear a smile as he went about his work. He had been so unusually grave that the officers had dubbed him "Old Doleful."

But things went on smoothly for some days, and the crew below and above decks worked cheerfully, almost too cheerfully, some of the officers thought. Jin Sing, it was noticed, began to turn out for his watch as fireman in a hilarious state and there were times when his knees threatened to give way under him.

"Me belly sick," he would assert, when questioned.

On the afternoon of April 1, when the vessel was two days past Gibraltar, Chief Engineer Smith noticed that Jin Sing, reporting for work, showed all the symptoms of a man carrying too great a load of samshoo, a firey liquor made of rice. He thought it time to begin an investigation to learn just what supplies of samshoo the crew had on board.

"Send Jin on deck," he ordered, and presently the Chinaman emerged from the fire room.

"Jin," said Mr. Smith severely, "what's the matter?"

Jin leaned against the aftermast and rubbed his stomach. He kept repeating that he was very sick.

"Go forward and get some medicine," ordered Mr. Smith.

The man started slowly down the deck. When he reached a point near the rail he turned and climbing over dropped into the sea.

Chief Officer Stewart was just mounting the bridge companionway to go on duty and Third Officer Hayward was descending. Both saw Jin go over the side at the same time. Stewart ran to the signal and rang down the speed. Hayward grabbed up a life belt and flung it toward the Chinaman.

The desire to die rather than take heathen medicine had left Jin when he struck the water and he started swimming for dear life toward the floating buoy. He got it and was bobbing up and down astern of the Seneca by the time the forward port life boat with Second Officer MacIntosh and six men hit the water.

There was very little sea running, and the task of picking up Jin was easy. Fifteen minutes later, wet, shivering, and still murmuring that he was "belly sick," the Celestial was again on deck and the Seneca churning her way toward New York.

"Give him some of his own medicine," was the advice of Mr. Smith. Mysteriously some of the liquor made its appearance in a tin dipper. Jin received a generous drink and was sent below to the fireroom to dry off. Three hours later he was on duty again.

Mr. Smith was below deck next day when Jin, highly repentant, appeared.

"You excuse me," said Jin Sing.

"Sure," said Mr. Smith.

Nothing more was said, but from that time on the change began in Jin. He turned to and worked hard. The next day Capt. Grimes headed a raid on the crew's quarters, and many cans of samshoo were found. Fifteen sorrowful looking Chinamen, not including Jin, watched the officers pour some gallons of the liquor over the side.

"That stuff was so strong," said a truthful officer in telling the story, "that for two days we were circled by drunken fish."

Yesterday Jin, in a clean blouse, was sitting near an open hatch playing some form of Chinese solitaire. Across the deck was wafted the smell of burning joss sticks. Engineer Smith pointed him out.

"That's a genuine case of conversion," said Mr. Smith with some pride.

GIRL HAS INVADER ARRESTED.

He Had Two Mousetraps in a Handbag Another Woman Claimed.

Miss Rose Rosency of 601 West 140th Street excitedly telephoned to Police Headquarters last night that a man was in her room using improper language and cutting up generally. Policeman Beasly, who was rushed over from the West 125th Street Station, found Jacob Davis, who said he was an orderly employed in the J. Hood Wright Hospital, just leaving Miss Rosency's apartment.

At the station he was charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct. Beasly then noticed that he had on his arm a woman's handbag. The policeman saw inside it the name, "Miss Bessie Waiptz, 235 West 142d Street." The bag contained two bill folds, 95 cents, a mirror, a handkerchief, a powder muff, and two mouse traps.

Beasly went to 235 West 142d Street, where he learned that Miss Bessie Waiptz had changed her name, being now Mrs. Otto Fried of 503 West 133d Street. On arriving at this number, the policeman found the owner of the handbag. The first question she asked was:

"Is the $45.95 in it?"

"The 95 cents is," answered Beasly.

Mrs. Fried went to the station, identified her handbag, and went away. Though Jacob Davis said he had found the handbag, he was also charged with the suspicion of having stolen it.

Fire's Big Damage in Hyde Park.

HYDE PARK, Vt., April 17.—Driven by a strong wind a fire that started in the county jail here to-day spread until the jail, Court House, town hall, Congregational Church, one store, and thirteen residences had been laid in ashes. Twenty families are homeless.

SILK HAT AWAITS AN OWNER.

How It Got Into W. K. Brice's Backyard Puzzles Fifth Avenue Folk.

Who owns the silk hat found yesterday morning in the backyard of W. Kirkpatrick Brice's house at 693 Fifth Avenue? The whole neighborhood, including the folk at the St. Regis, is interested in the efforts to find him.

Early yesterday morning an inquiry was sent from the Brice house to the St. Regis, asking if any of the guests in the house had lost a silk hat, as it was presumed that the hat might have been blown from one of the windows on the south side of the hotel down into the Brices' backyard.

The clerk made at least thirty inquiries over the telephone, but none of the guests reported the loss of a silk hat. Inquiries were also made at a number of houses on the east side of the avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Streets, but no one could be found who would lay claim to the hat, nor could any one at the University Club, just across the way, suggest a probable owner of the hat.

Before the afternoon was over there were many rumors current in the neighborhood about that hat. One was that it might have belonged to a stranger—perhaps a "gentleman burglar"—who had tried to obtain access to the rear of the houses on the east side of the avenue by climbing through the house at No. 691, which is now undergoing repairs.

This house stands between the Brice house and the home of William Rockefeller, but an investigation revealed that all of the backyards extending from the Rockefeller house to the St. Regis were practically inaccessible.

DOCK COMPANY LOSES $4,600.

Leon H. Marcher Is Needed to Explain How It Left the Safe.

Brooklyn detectives have been looking for Leon H. Marcher, Assistant Superintendent of the Morse Dry Dock Company at the foot of Fifty-seventh Street, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, since Saturday afternoon to explain the disappearance of $4,600 in bills from the company's safe. Late last night he had not been found.

The money was drawn from the bank to pay off the workmen. Marcher was seen to enter a taxicab in waiting near the company's office and ride away. Frank R. Rose, the Superintendent, reported the disappearance to the police of the Fourth Avenue Station. The Detective Bureau was notified, and Capt. Coughlan and his men have been working on the case.

Marcher is 50 years old, is married, and lives at 1,004 Eighty-second Street. The police say he has not been seen at his home since he left his office. He has been employed by the dock company for five years.

A SHEAF OF ROYAL LETTERS.

Remarkable Collection of Historical Epistles from Crowned Heads of Europe on Sale.

An autograph sale of extraordinary interest, consisting of manuscripts and letters of Queens and Kings and other famous persons, will be held at Sotheby's, in London, on May 4.

Some of the most notable items relate to the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots. One of these is the original treaty signed in Stirling Castle Oct. 24, 1543, in Mary's name, (she being then only ten months of age,) between the Regents of Scotland and Henry II., setting aside the previous treaty with England, as well as the contract for Mary's marriage to the future Edward VI. It will be recalled that Henry VIII.'s reply to this French treaty was a declaration of war, a holograph letter, June 13, 1570, is the one Mary sent secretly from the prison at Chatsworth to her brother-in-law, Charles X. of France, begging him to intercede for her with Queen Elizabeth. Another important item is the original order of Queen Elizabeth's Council for the payment of £100, "The Blood Money," to Sir John Popham, the Crown Prosecutor, for conducting the trial of Queen Mary at Fotheringay Castle.

A rare autograph is a letter of Queen Mary I. of England, written in 1554, and recommending the services of Symon Raynard, Charles V.'s Ambassador, who was the principal negotiator in the Spanish match. There are also an unpublished series of twenty-four letters from Philip II. of Spain, an original document relative to the expenses incurred by Francis I. at the famous "Field of the Cloth of Gold," several letters from Queen Henrietta Maria, twelve holograph letters of Mme. de Maintenon, 1707-11, and a remarkable collection of holograph letters and documents of the Stuart Kings, from James VI., the first Stuart King of England, to Henry IX., "the last of the Stuarts."

One of the chief lots is a series of six holograph letters of Catherine de Medici, 1560-70, to her daughter, Queen Elizabeth of Spain. There are also twenty-one letters of Charles I. and Charles II., and several letters of Prince Charles Edward, "the young Pretender."

A letter in French, signed by Henry VI., is addressed to Philip, King of Castile, and a document contains the rare signature of Edward VI., two months after his accession. Queen Elizabeth of England is represented by several letters.

To be Married Despite the Measles.

Miss Mabel Haskins, daughter of John B. Haskins and granddaughter of the late ex-Congressman J. B. Haskins, is ill at her home, 34 West Eighty-sixth Street. It was said yesterday that Miss Haskins was confined to her room with measles, and that her wedding to a Pittsburg young man, which was to have taken place on April 25, would have to be postponed. At the Haskins home it was admitted that Miss Haskins has been ill, but it was denied that her illness would interfere with the wedding plans.

NEWSBOYS' BENEFIT AT NEW THEATRE

300 Lads Stand in the Rain More Than an Hour Waiting for the Doors to Open.

$5000 FOR THEIR HOME CLUB

Part of Which Came from the Youngsters' Fifty-Cent Pieces—1,600 Other Lookers-On.

Some 300 newsboys waited in the rain for the doors of The New Theatre to open last night, impatient at the delay which kept them from seeing the curtain rise on the entertainment which many theatrical men and women had arranged for the benefit of the lads who sell newspapers. The delay was all their own fault, for they had made the mistake of getting there too early. A few appeared as early as 7 o'clock, although the first curtain was not to rise until 8:30.

But the newsboys did not want to miss anything. It was the first time most of them had ever seen The New Theatre, and they knew in advance that there was much to be seen besides the play. They wanted to see the automobiles and private carriages drive up and unload their owners at the side entrance. They wanted to see "society" in its native element. They saw the automobiles and the carriages, all right, but some of them were a trifle disappointed in not catching a glimpse of any of the Vanderbilts or the Astors or the Goulds.

This slight disappointment did not prevent them from having a bully good time, however. Far from it. The "newsies" had purchased their own tickets, paying 50 cents in real money for the opportunity of attending their own benefit, and there were not many who regretted it. To be sure, the fifty-cent tickets admitted them only to seats away up in the opera gallery, which corresponds to the "peanut gallery" in most other theatres, but they could see and hear quite well up there under the roof.

Once up in the top gallery the newsboys did not make much noise. They applauded lustily now and then as something on the stage struck their fancy, but they seemed to be impressed by their surroundings, and there was no stamping of feet at any stage of the show, not even when it was announced from the stage that the benefit had taken in some $5,000, which, after the expenses are deducted, will be applied to the Newsboys' Home Club in East Fourth Street and to a Summer camp for the lads at Woodland Beach, Staten Island.

The actors who were called on to make the evening pleasant for the boys were very nice about it. James K. Hackett and E. M. Holland gave "The Bishop's Candlesticks," with the assistance of Miss Dorothy Quimby and Miss Audrey Ainslee. Lew Fields was on hand with "Lightning Charlie," that animated bag of bones in the shape of a horse, which usually appears with the show, "Old Dutch."

The second act of "The Whirlwind" was also given. Those who appeared in the act were Mme. Marietta Olly, John Emerson, Albert Grau, and Thurlow Bergan, and they received a lot of applause. Henry E. Dixie was also there with a monologue; also George M. Cohan and several other actors.

Some of the newsboys had expected to see Mayor Gaynor at the benefit, for they read in the newspapers a few days ago that the Mayor had indorsed the Newsboys' Home Club and had declared himself the boys' good friend. But the Mayor was not on hand. Police Commissioner Baker was among those who bought seats, however, and there were several other city officials on hand to see that the newsboys got all they were looking for.

William E. Corey was another who bought seats, as were Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mme. Nordica, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Henry Clews, Augustus O Bourn, William B. Hornblower, Commissioner Patrick C. Whitney, and others. A large number of those who purchased boxes and seats did not attend, but sent their friends. In addition to the newsboys, there were some 1,600 persons in the audience.

NOVELIST'S LIBRARY ON SALE.

Sotheby's Has Marion Crawford's Collection Removed from His Italian Villa.

The library of the late Francis Marion Crawford, removed from Villa Crawford, Sant Agnello di Sorrento, Naples, will be sold by order of the executors, at Sotheby's, in London, on May 9. Almost every volume in the library contains the pictorial book plate of the well-known novelist.

A notable item in the collection is "The Charter Granted by His Majesty, King Charles II., to the Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England, in America, Containing the Acts and Laws of the Colony," with inscription on flyleaf: "The gift of Samuel Ward to his honest and worthy friend, Thomas Hubbart, S. W." This work is a folio, "Newport, Rhode Island, Printed by the Widow Franklin and to be sold at the Town School House, 1744." Samuel Ward was Chief Justice and Governor of Rhode Island, one of the founders of the Rhode Island College (Brown University,) a firm patriot and a member of the first Continental Congress.

ATTACKS A SLEEPING GIRL.

Negro Burglar Captured at Gun's Point by a Yonkers Man.

Henry Koster, a former Park Commissioner and former Supervisor of Yonkers, arose from a sick bed early yesterday morning in response to cries for help from Mary Kostrick, a governess in the Koster home, at 115 Locust Hill Avenue, Yonkers. Koster, who is a crack shot, with many trophies of the hunt and prizes won in competitions, slipped on his trousers, grasped one of his rifles on the wall, and rushed down stairs.

On the lawn Mr. Koster encountered a negro, who later gave his name as Robert Chambers of 21 Singer Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Mr. Koster trained his rifle on the negro and backed him up against the fence. In the meantime Eugene, Mr. Koster's eighteen-year-old son, had awakened and telephoned Yonkers Police Headquarters. In ten minutes Lieut. William Crouch arrived. The negro had been standing with his hands above his head while Mr. Koster covered him with the gun, but when he saw the policeman he made a movement as though to lower his arms and spring forward.

"Keep those arms up or I'll kill you on the spot," commanded Koster.

When Crouch took charge of the prisoner Mr. Koster collapsed. He had been seriously ill with the grip for two weeks and the sudden exposure to the night air, coupled with his exciting experience with the burglar, brought on a turn for the worse in his condition. Last night he was in a serious state, the doctors fearing pneumonia will set in.

Mary Kostrick, the governess is a very attractive girl, 21 years of age. Her room is on the first floor, remote from the other bedrooms of the Koster house. She was awakened by a noise at the window about 4 o'clock, and an instant later found the negro bending over her. He grasped her by the throat. The girl fought desperately. Maddened by her resistance her assailant grasped a bottle and beat her over the head, inflicting two scalp wounds and a gaping cut on the forehead.

With a final effort the girl swung free, and, staggering out of the room, climbed the stairs and fell fainting at the door of Mr. Koster's room. When he rushed out in response to her cries he stumbled over her body.

The young woman was attended by Dr. R. R. Trotter. One of the scalp wounds is cut to the bone. Neither she nor Mr. Koster was able to appear yesterday against Chambers, who was held for examination by Judge Beall in $2,500 bail. Chambers has a bad record in Bridgeport, Conn.

MET AT DINNER, WED AT NIGHT

Benton Clement and Mrs. Dorothy Morton Marry After Brief Acquaintance.

A marriage, which took place in Jersey City on March 31, became known yesterday, when Benton Clement, a Chicago broker, announced that he had married there on that day Mrs. Dorothy Payne Morton, who was then living at the Holland House. Mrs. Morton obtained a divorce from her husband, Robert Morton of this city, some time ago.

According to the friends of the bride Mr. Clement arrived here from Chicago at the end of March, and first saw Mrs. Morton as she was dining one night at the Waldorf-Astoria. A mutual friend introduced them, and Mr. Clement it is said, proposed to Mrs. Morton the same evening. Without telling their friends they took a taxicab to Jersey City and were married.

Mr. Clement and his bride are now in Chicago, and it was not till yesterday that the particulars of the match became known. Mr. Clement himself made the announcement. Mrs. Morton's family is well known in Boston. Her father is Herbert Delos Payne. Before she lived at the Holland House she was a resident for some months at the Hotel Martinique.

HAD THEIR WEDDING AT ICE CREAM FEAST

Fine Hedge of Romance Built in Jersey City About an Odd Marriage Ceremony.

BUT CHICAGO IS SKEPTICAL

About the Heiress to Half a Million and the Traveling Salesman with the Eloping Habit.

Miss Adele Nelson became the bride of George Abbett Harum, a traveling salesman, in an ice cream "parlor" in Jersey City yesterday afternoon to the accompanying melody of a mechanical piano, and thereafter a fine, romantic novelette was woven about the ceremony by the proprietor, all going to show that neither locksmiths nor an irate parent in the millionaire class matter a whit to a girl intending to marry the man of her choice.

The bride gave her age as 19 years. In two years, said the authority for the romantic part of it, she will inherit half a million dollars left to her in the will of her uncle, a former State Senator of Minnesota. Meantime her attempts to elope, of which this was the second, have made her well known in a section of Chicago where she lived until a few days ago at the home of her father, Carl Nelson of 696 Lake Avenue.

The couple are now on their way back to Chicago to ask forgiveness of the bride's stern father, and assure him that he was fruitlessly opposing the marriage of two young people who simply could not live without each other.

But this, said the host of the bridal couple, was only the culmination of a series of brilliant adventures. Two months ago the bride of yesterday slipped away from her home in company with her present husband with intent to wed at a small town in Indiana. But she had been overheard by a servant planning her trip, and her father started after her on a special train only a few hours behind. His train, with a right of way over everything on the road, overhauled the train ahead long before it reached its destination, and spoiled the plans of the young couple temporarily.

But they got over that. While traveling back to her home Harum and Miss Nelson decided to simulate a quarrel. He charged her with too tamely submitting to her father's desire to take her home, and she assured him in turn that never—no, never—would she try again to wed without her father's consent. The bridegroom said his friend, the ice cream man, left the train in a huff, and for several weeks kept entirely away from his bride-to-be.

But in the meantime he left Chicago for New Jersey "on a business trip." After he had acquired a legal residence he sent a message to his fiancé to join him. She responded quickly. So yesterday Harum came over from Point Pleasant, where he had been registered at a hotel long enough to acquire a legal residence in New Jersey. The same afternoon Miss Nelson stepped off a train from Chicago at the Pennsylvania Station. Harum met her in an automobile at the conclusion of a long conference with the proprietor of the ice cream emporium.

They drove at once to the "parlor," entering amid a confused group of young men and women, who had dropped in for chocolate sundaes and variously hued ice cream sodas. A waitress stepped to the mechanical piano, and turned on the wedding march from "Lohengrin." A young man stepped beside the bridegroom to be best man, and another waitress to the side of the bride as bridesmaid. Then the procession marched through the front room into a supper room in the rear, where the Rev. Mr. Bavendam, pastor of the German Lutheran Church was awaiting them.

Then they were married, and returned to the railway station. The Rev. Mr. Bavendam said last night that he had married a couple of whom the bridegroom gave his residence as Point Pleasant, N. J., and the bride said that she lived at 312 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. No one had informed him, he said, that the couple had eloped, and he heard nothing about a Chicago romance.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 17.—There are some 400 Nelsons in the Chicago City Directory, but no Carl Nelson living on Lake Avenue and no No. 696 Lake Avenue. Adele Nelson and George Abbett Harum are not known, nor has there been any recent incident of a father catching an eloping daughter on the way to Indiana by special train.

ENGINE JOY RIDE MORTAL.

Bodies of Four Men, Supposedly on a Lark, in Locomotive Wreck.

OIL CITY, Penn., April 17.—In the wreck of a locomotive found at the foot of a steep embankment on the Baltimore & Ohio narrow guage line between Shippenville and Clarion, the bodies of four men were found to-day. They were those of Engineer Kelley, Fireman Watson of Foxburg, D. Dennison, and M. Neuland of Lucinda. The latter were friends of the engineer and fireman.

The wreck occurred in the night at a time when no other trains were moving, and it is believed that the party was having a joy ride in the engine cab.

TWO DIE IN A FEUD.

Several Others Hurt in Dispute Over a Georgia Road Crossing.

LYONS, Ga., April 17.—Two dead, one dying, and probably one or two others slightly wounded, are the results of a Sunday afternoon battle in a family feud of long standing which took place late to-day in Emanuel County. The dead are A. S. Collins, a well-to-do farmer, and his son, Wilson Collins. Marion Lewis is wounded so badly that he is expected to die at any moment.

The battle was between the families of Collins and Lewis, and was the outcome of a dispute over a public road crossing. The two families live less than a mile apart, and the county line runs between their homes. They met in a lane this afternoon near the Lewis home. The members of the Collins family were armed with pistols, while two shotguns were used on the other side.

Joseph Lewis, father of Marion Lewis, is alleged to have fired the shot that ended the life of the elder Collins. To-night, however, he would make no statement. The Sheriffs of both Toombs and Emanuel Counties have gone to the scene of the trouble, accompanied by physicians.

A dozen or more shots were fired, and it was stated that the others who were wounded besides Marion Lewis are not hurt seriously.

Controller Prendergast Ill.

Controller William A. Prendergast, who was to have spoken at a Republican Club dinner in Utica to-night at which Vice President Sherman will preside, said yesterday that on account of illness he would be unable to attend.

Mr. Prendergast said that he accepted the invitation some weeks ago, but on April 5 he was taken ill, and on the advice of his physician canceled all of his outstanding engagements. He left shortly after that for a trip, from which he returned only yesterday.

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Those who desire to furnish the summer home with good taste and yet at small expense, will find, on inspection, our exhibit of Summer Styles profitable from an economic standpoint as also rich in artistic suggestions.

Included are many pieces specially designed for Cottage and Bungalow use, making possible the fullest attainment of Comfort, Convenience and Decorative Art.

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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

In Smith Gray stores alone in all New York is it possible to select from all the sources of good clothes supply.

For those who demand the very best, where individual workmanship and exclusive foreign fabrics run up the cost to a minimum of $65.00 the suit, we have provided the "Lewy" department of Smith Gray & Co. at our Fulton St. store. This entire organization, including all the tailormen, were transplanted from 489 Fifth Ave., New York, the change in location effecting a saving of about $10.00 or more on a suit.

For those who believe that only through having their garments tailored to their individual measurements can satisfaction be secured, we have provided a special tailoring department, the tailoring for which is done in a special department of the Smith Gray shops. The cost of this individual service is about 10% above that of our ready-to-wear garments. In this department we provide a busy man's service which will, on request, send a representative anywhere within a fifty-mile radius of New York, or samples anywhere in the world.

Then there is the backbone of our business—ready-for-service clothes—the industry with which Smith Gray & Co. are more closely allied and more directly responsible for the advancement of, than any other one concern. Perhaps the evolution and progress of this third American industry, ready-for-service clothes, may best be appreciated by the fact that to-day 90% of all men's and young men's clothes are ready-for-service clothes, it being hardly a generation since the conditions were reversed.

The new Spring model Suits and Overcoats range in price from $18 to $50. Pin check, zig zag weave, Cassimere suits and Blue Serge suits are special at $15.50. There are many small lots of Suits and overcoats reduced to $18.00. Silk lined to edge Black and Oxford Vicuna finished fabric Overcoats at $20. Special priced Suits at $22.50, and exceptional values at $27.50, in fine Suits and silk lined Overcoats.

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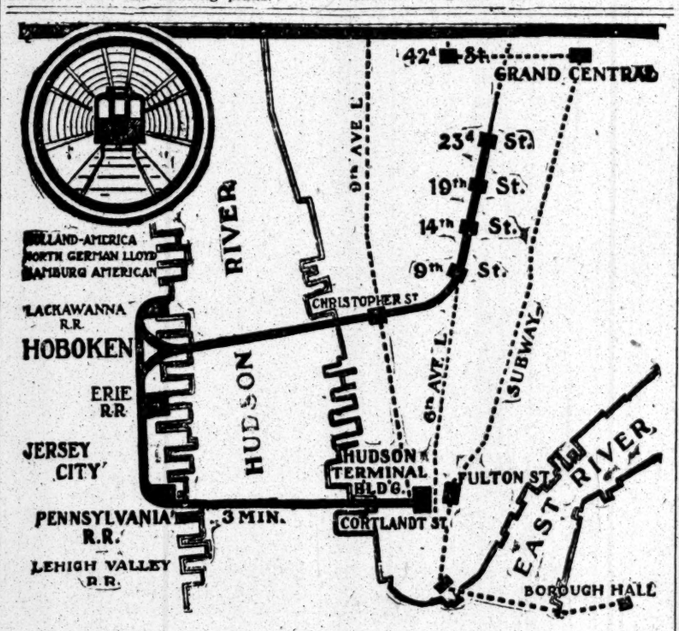

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Tube Trains save 10 to 25 minutes to the Railroad Stations in Jersey City and Hoboken.

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Meeting place for those desiring to purchase, sell, rent or exchange used motor cars

In The New York Times Every Sunday

The New York Times:
We started advertising in your Automobile Exchange about two weeks ago. Then we had seven cars for sale. Through using this medium we have disposed of the whole number.
Allenhurst Garage Co.,
135 West 57th St.

The New York Times:
We are pleased to advise you that our advertisement in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times last Sunday resulted in the sale of two cars so far this week.
20th Century Auto Co.,
1,615 Broadway.

The New York Times:
We are very pleased to inform you that we are obtaining very satisfactory results from the Automobile Exchange in The Sunday Times. We entertain a high opinion of the efficiency of The Sunday Times as an automobile advertising medium.
Glidden Motor & Supply Co.,
1,621 Broadway.

The New York Times:
As a result of our advertisement in the Automobile Exchange ice made arrangements this morning for the sale of a car, and are, therefore, constrained to believe that this Exchange is an entire success as a result getter for Used Cars.
Blue Sprocket Garage,
10 East 31st St.

The New York Times:
Enclosed please find check covering our statement for March. The excellency and efficiency of the Automobile Exchange have been thoroughly demonstrated by the fine results that we are getting through it.
Anglo-American Tire Co.,
1,218 Broadway.

The New York Times:
We consider the Automobile Exchange an unusually clever method of reaching the purchasing public, and notice with pleasure the number of buyers who are making use of the detailed information contained therein.
Hudson-Fulton Auto Co.,
247 West 47th St.

The New York Times:
We take pleasure in informing you that the Reo car you advertised for us in Thursday's paper was sold at 10 o'clock the same morning. We highly appreciate your paper as a medium through which to dispose of high-grade used cars.
Detroit-Cadillac Motor Co.,
1,319 Broadway.

The New York Times:
Permit me to compliment you on the quick returns received from a single advertisement in a recent Sunday issue. The car I advertised was bought promptly and to my entire satisfaction. A. Berrent,
The Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway.

The New York Times:
I am pleased to inform you that I am receiving excellent results from the advertisement I am running in the Automobile Exchange in The Sunday Times. I have always found that the best medium for advertising automobiles for rent is a newspaper with a high-class circulation such as The New York Times.
R. Hayes,
241 West 107th St.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1910.

THE ALDRIDGE MACHINE.

The investigation made by our special correspondent in Rochester brings out very clearly the tyranny, extortion, cruelty, and chicane of the Aldridge machine in that county. Especially revolting is the alliance between that machine and the purchasable creatures who pretend to be Democrats. It is the old Tammany-Republican device in all its meanness and corruption.

We hope that the people of Monroe County will have the self-respect to overthrow this sordid despotism, but if they have not, their failure, while delaying its ultimate destruction, will only make it more certain.

THE KING OF ENGLAND.

Wholly contradictory reports of the attitude and intention of the King of England in the present acute crisis reach this country. On the one hand it is asserted that Premier ASQUITH has a clear understanding with his Majesty that if the Lords refuse to consent to being stripped of their powers the Government can appeal to the country with the assurance that if the elections are in their favor the King will name enough new peers to overcome the opposition to the Lords. On the other hand, it is declared that the King has not made and cannot make any such arrangement.

That he has not made it and will not is quite within probability; that he can make it if he deems it his duty, or if he prefers to do so rather than precipitate a struggle in which the Crown itself would be involved, is, we think, beyond all serious question. And we may be very sure that King EDWARD will bring to the decision of this question or any other that may arise not only extreme political sagacity, trained by long study, but a broad consideration of the needs of his country. Indeed, it is one of the striking features of the very unusual situation in the United Kingdom that even among the most radical, those who are theoretically republicans, there is no doubt expressed of the essentially patriotic disposition of the King. Of course it cannot be altogether pleasant for him to have a member of the Government, and one of the most influential, declare in the Commons that the prerogative of the King is as dead as Queen ANNE. But he knows that it is not dead; that much power and much responsibility remain to its possessor, and he has seen too much of British politics to allow a passionate outburst from a rhetorical young leader seriously to disturb him.

One thing may be taken as fairly sure. It is that if the King gives to Mr. ASQUITH any definite assurance as to the treatment of the House of Lords in case of a Liberal indorsement at the polls on the question of the Lords, it will be with a very clear understanding that the question shall be the dominating issue in the elections and that the indorsement must be beyond all dispute. With these conditions insisted on and fulfilled there is nothing in the theory of the monarchy in Great Britain to prevent the King from seeking and accepting the judgment of the people. It is related of the late Lord JOHN RUSSELL that he was sharply reproved by Queen VICTORIA for a plain intimation that the royal prerogative rested on the assent of the people, and that he answered that, as a loyal supporter of her Majesty's house, he could not hold otherwise. The experienced statesman whom one of our correspondents yesterday contemptuously called "EDWARD GUELPH" is not likely to ignore the soundness of Earl RUSSELL'S contention. If the time comes to submit to the people the continuance of the powers of the Lords for a plain "Yes" or "No," he is not likely to interpose to prevent, or to refuse complete compliance with the verdict, primarily because his duty forbids, and secondarily because he may have very reasonable expectation that the answer will be in the negative.

All this discussion, however, may turn out to be more or less in the air. It is extremely doubtful, with the present attitude of each of the parties, that the naked issue of the Lords' veto can be got before the people. It is very well understood that the course of the Liberal Government has been determined by the terms they were able to make, or compelled to make, with the Irish party. That being the case, the issue of Irish home rule would be closely entangled with that of the Lords. On the one hand this might prevent the Liberals from getting the vote against the Lords they otherwise might get, and on the other hand the King might hold that the vote got was not sufficiently simple and authoritative to call for the swamping of the Lords. The British electorate has never yet voted for Irish home rule distinctly, and the more distinctly it has been presented the heavier has been the vote against it. No one can predict what would be the result if home rule and the question of the Lords were submitted together. On the whole, the situation is one that the King of England, from his position of high aloofness, need not yet regard with much apprehension. The crisis some of the hotter heads would like to precipitate for the Crown is not likely to come in his day.

"THE BEST WE EVER HAD."

The Secretary of the Navy follows his master in proclaiming that the Aldrich tariff is "the best the country ever had." That is damning with faint praise. It is a question of background. The Aldrich tariff might be much better than the Dingley tariff and still be very bad. It happens, as a matter of fact, to be worse.

Neither the President nor his Secretary of the Navy has a very high appreciation of the intelligence of business men who are suffering under the present tariff, if he supposes that they can be reconciled by such shallow appeals.

THE APPALACHIAN FORESTS.

The Sibyl has torn out many leaves of the book engrossed with the fate and continued existence of the Appalachian forests in the North and South. The White Mountains are stripped and bald, the Southern slopes are blasted, floods are let loose upon twenty States. Many of the retaining forests have disappeared. Congress has for twenty years been deaf to appeals for their preservation.

Will the present bill, which has passed the Senate, be passed by the House, and an Eastern Forest Preserve be created? There is the ample precedent of the Western National Forests.

THE CITY'S ASSETS.

The Chamber of Commerce has published a most interesting summary of statistics regarding the city's affairs, and concludes "The credit of the city is unimpeachable." We have been happy to take that view ourselves, but not for the reason given by the Chamber's committee, and also given by the city's leading officials. The Chamber's committee puts it strikingly when it says that the sale of the city's property would satisfy every dollar of its funded debt, and 45 per cent. of the funded debts of all other American cities combined. In connection with the city's recent loan Mr. PRENDERGAST said: "The debt has as its basis definite assets in buildings, lands, docks, and other improvements of fully two thousand millions of dollars." Said Mr. McANENY the other night: "If New York were put under the hammer she would sell for $2,000,000,000. I mean that such a sum represents the value of public works and municipal property."

It is as unthinkable that the city should sell out as that its assets would realize the appraised value. The city is not going out of business, and until it does it cannot dispense with its property. This includes even its most salable asset, its parks. If Central Park were to be sold to provide subways, as has been proposed, it would be necessary to deduct from the price realized the depreciation in value of adjoining property through disuse of the Park as a park. A city's property is valuable like a railway's, not at the cost or replacement value of its physicaly assets when scrapped, but according to their worth when used for the purposes designed. This makes the city's two billions of physical assets seem trivial. It even makes the near billion of gross debt seem small. But it is a mistake to think that it is illimitable, as apparently is thought by those who fancy they can improve the city's credit by enlarging its debt. It is limitation of debt, not enlargement, which improves credit. It is lowness of tax rate which makes a city attractive to population, and thus gives value to the city's physical assets, as well as to the property of all dwelling within its boundaries. If the city's credit is impregnable it is rather because of the change in the conduct of the city's affairs than because it has some hundreds of millions in investments. It has been stated that the Mayor's administration has reduced unearned salaries at the rate of six millions a year. Nobody has done more to expose and correct condemnation expenditures which would have embarrassed any city except New York, and which would have troubled even New York if unchecked. We believe it has never been denied that the city lost a quarter from every dollar which it spent. And it seems to have been thought that these things had no bearing on credit.

With the permission of the Chamber and the Mayor we should like to say that the city's credit depends more on the quality of citizens and officials like themselves than on the wealth they catalogue.

AS TO WOMEN ACADEMICIANS.

The proposition to admit women to membership in the French Academy, which is discussed in the special cable dispatches of THE SUNDAY TIMES, is not new. It could not be, as we have had the women with us a long while. There was some talk about women immortals in the era of GEORGE SAND. She objected to the idea. MME. DUDEVANT was an "anti." But JULES CLARETIE says that if he had been one of the electors of the Academy, and GEORGE SAND had presented herself for membership, he would have voted for her. We doubt it. In the circumstances he describes he would not have been the JULES CLARETIE of the present hour, strongly influenced by the feminist movement.

France has had illustrious women without number, women of high intellectual attainments, but if they had been admitted to the French Academy in its early days the Academy would never have survived. Its glory has dimmed somewhat, but it is still representative. The women have not been kept out of it simply because of any prejudice Cardinal RICHELIEU may have had against them. Why slander the Cardinal?

It might be well to have a feminine branch of the Academy. That could be done without transforming it into what the people across the Channel call a cock-and-hen club. A feminine annex would not disturb the profound masculine dignity of the immortals. But with the eyes of the whole intellectual world upon France, and the ears of the same wide open, it would be necessary to select the membership with great discretion. M. FAGUET declares that Mme. DE MAINTENON ought to have been an Academician. Oh, fie, M. FAGUET! She was learned, to be sure, but—. There is certainly a suggestion in this discussion for the newly formed Academy of American Immortals. But, gentlemen, be careful. No Mme. de Maintenons.

BREADLINE GRADUATE'S WORK.

A man up in Fall River, Mass., who once stood hopelessly night after night in the breadline in lower Broadway, has very nearly scored a triumph in his efforts to help those as nearly "down and out" now as he was once. He is ROBERT W. CRAWFORD, Superintendent of the Rescue Mission in Fall River, who has been called a "graduate" of the breadline. When he was in that hard school he learned that all who went there were not "bums" who would not work if work were given them on a silver platter. He learned that there often comes to an honest man, seeking work in a strange city, a time when his last penny is gone, when the last stitch of clothing in keeping with decency has been pawned, when hunger gnaws at the vitals, and the heart sinks with something like despair. He learned also in this hard school of experience that two or three days of work, with good food and a small wage—however small—were like the light of heaven to such a man.

When CRAWFORD got out of this school by dint of more pluck and perseverance than some men have he went to Fall River and opened a little building, calling it a mission, and got together enough money to buy horses and a wagon. Then he went out, and he knew where to go, and found some men who, looking for work among the mills there, had struck rock bottom just as he had in New York, and put them to work hauling, giving them food and clothing and $1 a week. Almost without knowing it, this breadline "graduate" had made a great step forward in constructive philanthropy. He helped men without pauperizing or humiliating them and left them better off than when he found them. His work has now outgrown his little building, he is trying to get a larger one, and the people of Fall River, from the Mayor down, are behind him.

The locomotive engineer in New Jersey who almost roasted himself on the boiler of his engine to get at the air-brake lever and thus save the lives of a trainload of passengers, and the woman who lost her own life on upper Broadway in saving her employer's son from being crushed to death by an electric car lent the humanizing touch to the record of a day overladen with reports of "graft" charges and counter charges, political turmoil, and social scandal. The nobler attributes of humanity are frequently overshadowed in any one day's chronicle of happenings, but mankind is not deficient in unselfish devotion to duty and the capacity for heroic self-sacrifice.

They called yesterday a "dry day" in New York.

The Baconians naturally are up in arms over Prof. WALLACE'S discoveries in old London records of fresh proofs of SHAKESPEARE'S existence as a man of means and repute at the dawn of the seventeenth century, as an associate in some way of the WILKINS who had some connection with the authorship of "Pericles," and a theatre manager who found profit in the calling. Naturally they object to any such evidence. If he plods along as he has started, Prof. WALLACE is likely to find further proofs of SHAKESPEARE'S authorship and the dates of the plays. But, of course, the Baconians will never accept it.

Dr. HILPRECHT'S Nippur tablet with a full account of NOAH'S flood keeps its place bravely in the news of the day. Rival archaeologists have managed to lop off, to their own satisfaction, from 400 to 900 years of the age attributed to the tablet by HILPRECHT. But what is a matter of 900 years when you are dealing with remote antiquity? The age of one patriarch. Even if its date is 1200 B. C., the newly deciphered account of the flood is of respectable age.

The second week of the baseball season begins with one of New York's major league teams number four in the list and the other number six. But they both played good ball Saturday, and it is early yet to speculate about the pennant. The season has begun with an undiminished show of popular interest in the National game throughout the country. In fact only one other incident of the year, and that, too, of an athletic and heroic quality, is likely to arouse the multitude so greatly as the baseball contest.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pardoning Power Misused.

That a Governor or the executive head of a larger political division should have, now as almost always and almost everywhere, the power of making void the sentences inflicted by courts after due process of law, is due, partly to general recognition of the fallibility of Judges and juries, and partly to a feeling, also general, that in certain cases mercy is preferable to justice. It is, however, the obvious intention that the pardoning power should be so exercised as to supplement and correct the law, to introduce a needed discretionary element in its application, not to overturn and destroy it.

Especially is there no intention that pardons should be based on the theory that the law is wrong or that courts are incompetent to take legal and therefore proper action on the facts before them. The second of these two positions is the one which Gov. PATTERSON of Tennessee seems to have taken in the Cooper case, and apparently he has often taken it before. For, according to statistics now at hand, he has in the course of one official term and half of another—three years—pardoned 965 convicts, 152 of whom had been tried and found guilty of murder. Now the courts of Tennessee must be in a condition strange indeed—must be the instruments, not of justice, but of a ferocious tyranny, if all of those convictions, or more than a minute fraction of them, were such as to warrant Gubernatorial interference. Of course the Tennessee courts are nothing of the kind—of course in that State as in all the others the intrinsically admirable consideration for the innocent has been exaggerated and emphasized until it constitutes a serious obstacle to the punishment of the guilty.

When one remembers how hard it is to convict a murderer, how often they are saved by the law itself from the penalties it nominally decrees, the idea that in one State, during so short a period, the courts have been excessively severe in 152 cases of homicide is beyond belief and preposterous. The assumption that Gov. PATTERSON has gravely abused the pardoning power is, therefore, one which can hardly be avoided, and his unseemly haste in resorting to it to save his friend seems to have been a matter of habit rather than of impulse.

A Mistake to be Corrected.

Mayor GAYNOR, it seems to us, might well give serious attention to the fact that many residents and property owners near Van Cortlandt Park and the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway resent the fact that one JAMES THOM has recently obtained a license to construct and operate a Ferris wheel and carrousel at the corner of Broadway and West 242d Street.

In 1908 the same man tried to get a similar license, but Mayor MCCLELLAN, after consideration of the testimony laid before him, decided that the establishment of such an amusement place in a residential section and so near a park would be injurious to important interests, public and private, and he denied the application. He may have been somewhat influenced by the fact that THOM could be expected, wherever he went, to conduct a resort after the fashion of those at Fort George, where he already had one which has since brought him into Police Court and subjected him to conviction for maintaining a public nuisance.

THOM'S desire to win the profitable patronage of the large and constantly increasing number of people who seek rest and recreation in Van Cortlandt Park is natural, but the kind of pleasures he intends to offer, while not necessarily vicious, would seem at their best to be incongruous with the proper use of a park as well as highly annoying to the occupants of the homes and educational institutions in the immediate neighborhood. Adjoining the site of what will inevitably be a noisy resort for crowds of rough merrymakers, keeping late hours, is the land bought some years ago for the Manhattan College, and not far away is that which is to be used for the athletic field and dormitory of the Teachers College. There are other schools in the vicinity, and all the indications are that the issuance of the license will be seriously detrimental to property values throughout the whole region, and will delay or prevent the development, already begun, that would make it one of the best outlying parts of the city.

The park should certainly be protected from such a neighbor. The proper pleasures of a park are of quite another sort, and it is especially desirable that the many young people and children who seek them should not be drawn away by highly artificial excitements. One Fort George is rather more than enough, as trying experience has proved, and the magnificent domain of Van Cortlandt Park can serve better purposes than that of attracting customers to the enterprising JAMES THOM.

Thanked, but with Reservations.

What the suffrage ladies say by their resolution of thanks to the President for welcoming them to Washington is in effect that he is a nice, kind man who could easily know more than he does about the subject discussed in his speech. They do not apologise for the hissing he received. It is not even mentioned in the resolutions, and the absence of any expression of regret for the behavior of some of the delegates is a clear indication that in the minds of the others they had excuse, if not a sufficient justification, for what they did.

There may be something in that, for the President could certainly have been more tactful than he was in mentioning the Hottentots, and though he hastened to assure his glowering hearers that they were in many ways unlike African barbarians of the most backward sort, he could hardly expect them to be happy, or even content. Just the same, they shouldn't have hissed an invited guest who was also the President of the United States, particularly as they knew that he was trying to be pleasant and that for their sake he had already offended, or at least grieved, some other ladies who had begged him not to countenance the suffrage movement by adressing its representatives.

That the President is not for or against either group may be a mark of the judicial temperament, but it will not give him peace or popularity in the one camp or the other. They'll all scold him now—all say that he is wrong. The poor man is evidently in for it. And he means so well, too!

GRAFT EXPOSURE.

A Call for Educational Work and Enforcement of Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Never in American history was there such a simultaneous exposure of the representative corruption of city, State, and National Government as recently in Pittsburg, Albany, and Washington. The blackness of the bribery of low politicians by high financiers and the shadows of Cannonism are lightened by the white-hot indignation of a healthy public conscience, which mitigates somewhat these revelations of representative social conditions. The facts ring like fire bells, calling us all to radical civic reforms. The blame does not lie chiefly on the "peanut politicians" who sell themselves for boodle and graft, but quite as much on the "leading citizens," who, through selfishness in another form, refuse to serve in public office, because they can make more money by using their time commercially. And the Church must take its full share of the blame, for it has given such exclusive attention to saving individual souls that it has forgotten its duty to "save society, if only to make a safe place for saved souls."

Even those who have thought some work of education and organization necessary to right man's social relations, have most of them assumed that this education and organization is necessary only as to the one question of getting right on the liquor problem, forgetting that nearly half the world have been right on total abstinence and prohibition, in the case of the total abstinence religions of Asia, without being made right in other respects. Even in the treatment of this one favorite virtue of temperance we have been of late relying far too much on the one method of legislation, neglecting its two essential buttresses, educational work on the one side and law enforcement on the other. In consequence we come upon such absurdities as a majority of "dry" towns in charge of "wet" Mayors—wolves ordered out of the sheepfold, and a pack of wolves charged with enforcing the order.

It is probably in a large part because of the failure to accompany temperance legislation, with campaigns of education on the one side and persistent law enforcement on the other, that we come on such startling facts as the steady per capita increase in the consumption of liquors from 1844 down to the present time, unbroken except in panic years. Even the so-called "reform wave," which is a "wave" of legislation without much education or law enforcement in it, has accomplished 1 per cent. less of reduction, with the aid of hard times, in 1907 to 1909, than was accomplished by hard times without any "reform wave" in the years 1893 to 1895.

This is a loud call to all intelligent reformers and philanthropists, not to decrease their legislative efforts, but to bring up at once the two supporting columns of educational work and law enforcement.

WILBUR F. CRAFTS.

Washington, D. C., April 14, 1910.

DECREASE OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Statistics Are Uncertain and Do Not Agree with Facts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this month's issue of the Review of Reviews J. S. Kinsbury, Assistant Secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association, says that "New York City, Boston, and London have already cut in half their death rates from tuberculosis." Does he mean that this reduction has taken place since Columbus discovered America, or since Koch discovered the tubercle bacillus about a quarter of a century ago? As the statement is printed it will, of course, make statisticians smile. The death rate from "consumption" (as it was called) prior to Koch's discovery must be used with discretion when compared with the mortality since that time from all forms of tuberculosis, because "consumption" meant any wasting disease.

Prior to 1890 vital statistics in New York City were so unreliable that it is unwise to treat them very seriously. Further, tuberculous persons go from both New York City and Boston to California and Colorado, and many of them die away from their homes. To what extent the methods of death registration in the two cities named above are now reliable I do not know, but I assert that in this city of Buffalo and in Pittsburg prior to last year improper registration of deaths from tuberculosis was very common. In the latter place it often went by the name of "bronchopneumonia," and probably does still. Here in Buffalo it was called "heart disease." In 1907 only 540 living cases of tuberculosis were reported to the Buffalo Health Department, while in 1909, under the new law, 1,183 were so reported!

I contend that the enthusiasts who insist that a great reduction in the death rate from tuberculosis has occurred in some cities during recent years do considerable harm, because they create a feeling of false security, which causes many careless people to abandon necessary precautions, which have been almost forced upon them. I very much doubt whether any reliable statistician can be found who professes to be able to prove that tuberculosis has markedly decreased in any of our large cities during the past dozen years.

LAWRENCE IRWELL.

Buffalo, April 13, 1910.

THE CHANTECLER BOW.

Skylarks Sacrificed for Neck Ornaments at 40 Cents Each.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write to protest against the latest outrage to which women are subjecting birds.

Yesterday I had occasion to visit one of the department stores, and saw displayed for sale "something new" in "ladies' neckwear"—the "Chantecler Bow," the name evidently suggested by Rostand's animal play. A technical description of this silken, fluted creation is quite beyond my knowledge of such matters, but what I did understand was the little brown bird's head which stood out from the centre of the bow. I could hardly believe my eyes, and I looked again to make sure that it was nothing less than the head of that world-famous songster, the European skylark.

Hail to thee, blythe spirit,
(Bird thou never wert)
That from Heaven or near it,
Pourest thy full heart.

Shelley's lines ran mockingly through my head as I looked at that pathetic tiny bunch of brown feathers, with its staring glass eyes and shrivelled bill—all that was left of the most joyous, joy-giving bird that ever sprinkled the air with its song.

And the price of it, bow and all, was 50 cents—in another store it was 40—and for a tithe, then, of this paltry sum there had been destroyed such beauty, such poetry, such joy as could not be replaced by a syndicate of billionaires. No bird in the world, perhaps, has inspired so many poets. The Ettrick shepherd sang:

Bird of the wilderness,
Blythesome and cumberless,
Sweet be thy matin, o'er moorland and lea.

And here we find the mummied head of the modest little bard for sale on a piece of cheap ribbon in the crush and babel of department stores; could degradation be carried further? And there were scores of such bows, each bearing the head of a skylark.

Appeals to sentiment are good when there is any sentiment to appeal to, but think of trying to appeal to the sentiment of a woman who will wear a "Chantecler Bow"—she wouldn't understand your language. If we are to preserve our birds we must have more good, far-reaching laws, and see that they are enforced. The Audubon societies know what laws are needed, and know how to draw them up and present them. Those societies are working for us; let us stand behind them and back them up.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

Meriden, N. H., April 14, 1910.

Art Critics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I rise to remark that "W. T.'s" cogent comment on art critics in general and his pat on the back for "W. J. L." in particular are very entertaining, as is also "W. J. L.'s" own supplementary sally?

The case against him who pursues art criticism as a business is, as I view it, strongest on the callousness he acquires through constant practice of his function. He becomes, as it were, a detective bent on conviction, to whom the "third degree" is a ready resource in the absence of conclusive evidence. He is like the horse of embittered mouth who regards every fresh "mount" as a fore-ordained enemy to be got rid of, if not killed.

So much for criticism as a profession, though the dictionaries teach us that criticism is "The art of judging of and defining the qualities or merits of a thing, especially of a literary or artistic work."

But, my brethern, bear with the critic patiently, for he is human. Emulate him not, however, lest ye destroy the instinct of charity that God gave ye.

ALTRUIST.

New York, April 14, 1910.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

Lawyer Thinks the Present Laws Tend Toward Class Favoritism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The public should feel indebted to your splendid paper for its capital resume of the work of the Commission on the Employers' Liability law as set out in to-day's editorial. As the matter is of extreme importance to the welfare of three great factors in our Commonwealth, and as it does not seem to me that the subject has ever been approached with entire fairness to the employer, will you pardon a few suggestions from a lawyer on the subject?

In the great majority of accident cases the accident happens through complete disregard of direct and positive orders; through failure and refusal to use safety devices duly provided, or through culpable want of care, in no respect traceable to the employer. Despite these facts, when, under the advice of many accident lawyers, their case is presented to court and jury it presents omissions and negligent acts on the part of the master which had no existence originally. It seems to be completely overlooked by our legislators and by the public generally that paternal legislation, in favor of the families of a class of employes in case of death or accident, encourages carelessness and increases the number of accidents, and is class favoritism.

From the employer's standpoint, the present-day problem is a most serious one. A municipality or an elevated or depressed railway solicits bids for construction work of great magnitude, involving the employment of a thousand men in hazardous positions. There is keen competition, which reduces the price to a minimum of profit, because cost is clearly figurable and thoroughly well known to the engineers of the party letting. The number of probable accidents and quantum of liability are unknown. These may eliminate all profit and entail loss. It is easy to speak of adding this risk to the contract price, but this means loss of the contract to the bidder. The ultimate result is that the employer of labor at hazardous occupations faces ruin if he takes a large contract, and is discouraged from so doing, and business is paralyzed. People in discussing this problem are apt to forget that the employer is entitled to a fair profit upon his brain and capital employed, and so to sympathize only with the employe.

The solution of the problem of equal justice to both is, however, fully as important as the problem of wages. If there is to be a favored class in the community for any reason whatever it is respectfully submitted that it should be solved by an equitable division of the responsibility between the State, the employer, and the employe.

HECTOR M. HITCHINGS.

New York, April 14, 1910.

TEACHERS' "COACHES."

Tells How Principalships Are Obtained in the Public Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps the place occupied in this city's educational system by the harmful but very necessary "coach" would be a contribution of value in the present interesting discussion.

I had a copy till recently of a quarterly called The Monograph, in which a "coach" announced himself as the most successful in the business, that twenty Principals and fifty "heads of departments" owed their licenses to his activities, therefore let all come, terms on application. It was the number printed in October, 1908, and plenty of teachers would gladly lend it to you if you requested it. The other contents of the book would explain to any one who would wade through them how "progressive" teachers get the substance of the lessons they teach, and might go far toward explaining how "the child," after eight years of elementary schooling, has to be graduated on 50 per cent. or 70 per cent., as "it" has been promoted all along on that per cent. if it did not or could not get more.

Walking along many humbler streets of the city one may see some tailor whose sign proclaims that he once worked with Dash, the Fifth Avenue artist, or a watch repairer who once worked with Tiffany. They rightly conclude that in the shadow of a great name some little advantage will come to themselves, so not a few educators whose first step upward was due to coaches, now let it be known that they will pass along, for a price, Supt. Steel's infallible method, or several unite and one "teaches" principles, another "history," a third "methods," after old Dr. Pierce's sure way of doing.

Meantime, the result of the activity in the profession (?) by which a large part of the physical energy of the teacher is diverted from the pupils can be seen in the undenied and undeniable fact that pupils have to be promoted, whether they know anything or not, because no Principal will admit that over six in his school or in any class thereof could be deficient in lessons. The whole situation speaks well for coaching, for "progress" in education, and for the honesty of educators. A few uncoached and "unpedagueed" teachers, if there be any, should be advanced to Principalships—and allowed to demand 90 per cent. in lessons from all children.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, April 16, 1910.

A MISER'S WILL.

Why Was He Indifferent to the Disposition of His Wealth?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the comment of THE TIMES on the banker's clerk who left an estate of $2,300,000, no reference was made to his seeming indifference as to its final disposition, though he loved possession with such intensity.

It will be observed that a knowledge of the substance of the will is only brought to the general public attention through necessity for the special adjudication of the Surrogate by reason of the fact that three of the legatees died subsequent to its utterance, and before the demise of the testator. Yet he permitted the will to remain unaltered, and other minor beneficiaries under its original provisions now secure the full property.

Within two blocks of the residence of the testator are the administrative offices of seven excellently organized charities—St. Vincent's Home for Boys, Eye and Ear Infirmary, Children's Aid Society, Bureau of Charities, St. Vincent de Paul Society, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor—the object of propinquity being for facile communication and to prevent imposture of representation in applications for relief.

Within a block from his late home are the chambers of the Children's Court, provided for the consideration of juvenile delinquents, and is presided over by the compassionate Justice Robert J. Wilkin, one of the prompters of and most earnest workers in the "Big Brother" movement. It is in constant need of funds for obvious reasons.

The daily sight of these buildings seemed to offer no suggestion to this millionaire clerk, who, dying without surviving near relatives, might have enriched the minor legatees and bestowed moderate portions upon the needy neighbors mentioned. Hence I am not in accord with THE TIMES that "he need not be pitied for his narrow and shabby life," because it was destitute of feeling for distress. F. T.

Brooklyn, April 13, 1910.

THE HERO.

Go sing your song to him who dreams,
To men who carve or paint or play,
Whose splendid vision ever seems
To keep our grosser world at bay;
Such souls, you say, possess the larger view—
I sing the virile, common men who Do!

Go sing your song to those who reap
A golden harvest of acclaim,
Who gallantly to glory leap,
Whose herald is the triumpet, Fame!
I sing the quiet man with furrowed brow,
Who does his homely duty, here and now!

Go sing your praise of Art Divine,
Of Color, Form, and Atmosphere,
Sing of the mystic Muses Nine,
And of the men They hold most dear.
I sing the song of work, of men who keep
Their faithful watch and ward that we may sleep!

Go crown ye him whom all revere,
The Rich, the Strong, the Proud, the Fair,
No room for common mortals here—
But laurels for the great—who dare.
I crown that man, responsible and true
Who bears the brunt of Life for me—or you!

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

SCIENTISTS FAVOR U. S. HEALTH BUREAU

Many Organizations Join in Indorsing the Bill Introduced by Senator Owen.

A BOON FOR THE NATION

Belief that It Would Save Thousands of Lives Annually and Prevent Widespread Suffering.

The Section on Public Health of the Academy of Medicine has voted to do all it can in furthering the bill providing for the establishment of a United States Department of Health, which was introduced recently in the Senate by Senator Owen of Oklahoma. Such a department has been sought for nineteen years by the American Medical Association and many other similar organizations of lesser scope.

The Academy of Medicine has actively joined the campaign for the bill, aligning itself with numerous other organizations, one of the most active of which is the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Much literature is being sent broadcast, calling upon voters to urge their representatives in Congress to support Senator Owen's bill.

It provides for the appointment of a Secretary of Public Health, with a salary of $12,000 a year, he to be a member of the President's Cabinet. The bill aims to combine all the departments and bureaus except the Department of War and the Department of the Navy, affecting the medical, surgical, biological, or sanitary service. Asked recently on the floor of the Senate why he did not include the army and navy medical men in his bill, Senator Owen said:

"It would probably be impossible to pass a bill with the hostile opposition of those who are connected with the medical service of the army and navy, and, moreover, the Bureaus of Health in the War and Navy Departments, being particularly attendant upon the military arm of the Government, may be excluded from a Department of Public Health, although I do not think they ought to be.

"When a Department of Health is once established, and it sets a standard of sanitary science and public health, whether the agencies of medicine and surgery in the military arm of the Government be put in the department or not, it will exercise a cogent influence over the practice of all departments affecting the public health, including those having in charge the health of our soldiers and our sailors."

The Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for the Advancement of Science has sent out a little folder setting forth the following reasons why this country should have a Department of Health:

To stop the spread of typhoid fever through drinking sewage-polluted water of inter-State streams.

To enforce adequate quarantine regulations, so as to keep out of the country plague and other similar pestilences.

To supervise inter-State common carriers, in so far as without such supervision they prove a menace to the health of the traveling public.

To have a central organization of such dignity and importance, that departments of health of States and cities will seek its co-operation.

To influence health authorities, State and municipal, to enact uniform legislation in relation to health matters.

To act as a clearing house of State and local health regulations and to codify such regulations.

To draw up a model scheme of sanitary legislation for the assistance of State and municipal health officers.

To gather accurate data on all questions of sanitation throughout the United States.

To reduce the death rate.

The reduction of the death rate and the adding to the average life of man in this country is one of the most important considerations of those who are looking out for the conservation of the valuable assets of the Nation. Dr. Irving Fisher, Professor of Political Economy of Yale University, in a report on "National Vitality," made to the National Conservation Commission, said that at any moment one chooses to take there are 3,000,000 people in the United States seriously ill, half of which illness is preventable.

He said that 150,000 Americans die annualy of tuberculosis, three-fourths of whom needn't die if they had proper attention and their environment was what it could very well be made. He was sure that fifteen years could at once be added to the average life of an American by applying closely the science of preventable diseases.

"More than half of the additional life would come from the prevention of tuberculosis, typhoid, and five other diseases, the prevention of which could be accomplished by purer air, water, and milk," he said. "In Lawrence, Mass., after the installation of a pure water supply the death rate from typhoid was reduced by 80 per cent. For every death thus saved from typhoid two or three deaths are saved from other diseases."

Calculating the yearly income of a person as $700, and estimating each lost life as worth $1,700, Prof. Fisher came to the conclusion that this country could gain $1,500,000,000 every year by preventing diseases.

He is President of the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and approves of Senator Owen's bill.

GEN. LEE'S CAREER.

Senator Heyburn's Charge That He Accepted Pay After Resignation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A news item from Washington in THE TIMES for Monday, the 11th, quotes Senator Heyburn of Idaho as saying "that he had examined the records and found that when Robert E. Lee resigned from the United States Army it was after Lincoln had promoted him to a full Colonelcy, and that he drew his pay as such three days after he had accepted a commission from the Confederacy."

"That," said the Senator, "is the record of the man whom we are asked to accept as a hero, statesman, and soldier."

It is to be hoped Senator Heyburn was misquoted, for the facts are accessible in any good life of Gen. Lee.

The dates were as follows: Virginia Ordinance of Secession, April 17. Lee's interviews with Blair and Scott, April 18. Lee's resignation from the United States Army, April 20. Lee's commission as Major General Provisional Army of Virginia, April 22.

Now as to Senator Heyburn's three days of Colonel's pay. Page 95 of Fitzhugh Lee's "Life of Gen. Lee," quotes a letter of Gen. Lee to his wife, dated May 2:

"I have just received Custis's letter of the 30th, inclosing the acceptance of my resignation. It is stated it will take effect on the 25th of April. I resigned on the 20th, and wished it to take effect on that day. I can not consent to its running on further, and he must receive no pay if they tender it beyond that day, but return the whole if need be."

I can recommend to Senator Heyburn no better model of scrupulous honor than the man whose "record" he holds up to "shame."

L. F. CHAMBERLAYNE.

Amherst, Mass., April 13, 1910.

NEW CLOWNS SPEAK FOR THE OLD-TIMERS

One of Them, Peter Conkling, Is to be Invited to Come Around to the Garden and Show 'Em.

COMPLIMENT TO FUNMAKER

He Was a Circus All to Himself in His Day—Gossip of a Clowns' Convention on a Wet Sunday.

Every now and then on dull Sundays, especially on rainy ones, when there is nothing to do but stay indoors, the circus clowns drop into the dressing rooms and hold what might be called an informal clowns' convention. It was such a day yesterday.

In the big dressing room of Madison Square Garden some twenty-five laugh-makers of the Barnum & Bailey Circus sat around on boxes and trunks, swapped stories with their friends, the gymnasts, and talked over old times and new times. The usual Sunday morning routine of the roustabouts and hostlers who travel with the circus had been attended to, the animals had all been fed and bedded down, the horses had been groomed and a fresh layer of sawdust scattered over the arena, when little Pierre Kerfyser, the smallest clown in the circus, strolled in with his friend, Charlie Silbon, one of the gymnasts, who, to amuse the public, risks his life twice a day on the flying trapese.

Pierre and Charlie had hardly reached the dressing room when they were joined by old Dick Ford, the clown policeman, side partner of Pierre, who has been "clowning," as he expresses it, ever since he can remember. Johnny Adams, another old timer of the circus clowns, who for two years has thrown battered silk hats from the gallery to the arena, where they are deftly caught on the head of his brother Will, dropped in later and picked out a comfortable seat. And a little while after there came Toby Thomas, the aerialist from Peoria, Ill.; Orrin Davenport, the bareback rider; "Denver Bill," "shadow boxer," and several others of the show's funny men. There was one outsider, a newspaper man.

Naturally the circus clowns are travelers of experience. Some of them come from the ends of the earth to join the big circus family, and they speak many languages. It was not long yesterday before the conversation turned to the comparative merits of American and European clowning.

Foreign vs. American Clowns.

"It's rather a peculiar thing about the American clown," said Pierre, who hails from France, but has been living in this country long enough to have observed things, "but the average American clown can't make a living in Europe. On the other hand, the European clown can make a good living in either America or Europe. I can't exactly figure out why this is, because the clowns of America are to my mind about as funny as any on earth. Some say they lack the artistic touch that the European pantomimist gives to his work. It is true, I think, that costumes of the European clowns are usually better than those chosen by the native Americans who are in the profession."

"What's the matter with Slivers?" said Dick Ford. "He's an American lad, and I guess they don't come much funnier than Slivers."

"Oh, there are exceptions of course," said Pierre. "I am speaking of clowns as a class. Dick Ford also hails from France, but he has lived so long in America that he says he feels like a native born. Dick has five children in France, all acrobats. His wife, who is a Frenchwoman, lives there, and Dick goes over every year to see her."

"The clown business has changed a lot since the old days," said Johnny Adams. "Somehow, the modern clowns don't seem to catch on to the side-splitting poses of those old-timers like Dan Rice and Johnny Lowlow. Mind you, I'm not knocking, and maybe I may be mistaken. There is one thing of course which makes the present generation think there are not many clowns like the old clowns. Nowadays a circus has twenty-five or thirty clowns, when in the old days they traveled with only half a dozen, and naturally out of a large bunch you are going to have some who fall down on the laughs."

The Good Ones Who Were.

"Speaking of John Lowlow," remarked Dick Ford, "I hear he is down in an old man's home somewhere in Virginia, a cripple for life and nearing the end. There was one of the best fellows in the business. I have seen him 'hog' the whole show, so far as the merriment in the audience went, more than once."

"By the way, old Peter Conkling is living not far from here," said Harry La Pearl, who with Al Olifan just then joined the clown convention. Both La Pearl and Olifan belong to the "profesion," and Olifan belong to the "profession," was La Pearl who was married a few days ago in Madison Square Garden.

All the other clowns knew of Conkling. He is one of the old-timers whose name in clowndom is associated with that of Dan Rice, Lowlow, and others who used to make laughs for the Barnum & Bailey Show in the lifetime of P. T. Barnum. La Pearl told the convention that he had discovered that Conkling was living in West Eighth Street, Brooklyn. He is now 60 years old, and retired several years ago, after having appeared in almost every city of any importance in this country and Europe.

Olifan suggested that a delegation of the clowns of the Barnum & Bailey Show go at once to Brooklyn to call on the old man.

"I've a better scheme than that," said La Pearl. "I have just spoken to Alf Ringling about it and have his permission to ask old man Peter to appear in costume at one of the performances next week. It would tickle the old boy nearly to death. I know he would love nothing so much as to get into his old-time togs as a Shakespearean clown and appear with the show, even for a night. What's the matter with writing him a letter and inviting him to join us, as a compliment to his age and worth?"

The suggestion was acted upon at once. The letter was drafted and posted, and there is small doubt that old Peter Conkling will appear for at least one night with the other clowns of the Barnum & Bailey show.

Greatest Circus Except One.

"There was a story old Peter Conkling used to tell which would interest you young chaps," said Dick Ford. "I have often heard him tell it. The story concerns a small Southern town where the Barnum & Bailey show had been billed to appear. 'B. & B., greatest show on earth, Sept. 1,' the posters read. Two negroes happened to be passing one of the bills and stopped to read. One of the negroes, an old-timer, slowly spelled the words of the poster. 'B. & B., greatest show on earth, 'sept one,' he read, then scratched his head.

"'Cept one,' he said, 'well, I reckon dat mens de greatest show on earth 'cept dat John Robinson circus.'"

There's little or no jealousy among the clowns, nor between them and the gymnasts and acrobats and riders with whom they travel some eight months of the year. They get along in perfect harmony.

"And it's a good thing we do," said Pierre Kerfyser, "else we would be fighting most all the time in the dressing rooms, which we all have to share."

Sunday is strictly kept in the circus, but on other days there is a lot of betting between the many men. They bet on the horse race in the show, they bet on outside races, and they play poker with the best.

"And why shouldn't we be good gamblers?" asked Charlie Silbon, when the conversation turned to that. "Speaking for the gymnasts, we gamble with death every time we appear in the show, for those flying trapezes are no playthings. There's Desperado. He's only a kid, but he's one of the best gamblers we have. Naturally he is. It's about a one to twenty shot he will be killed before the year is out. And, by the way, only a few of us here know that his name is Ernest Godbin. He don't mix with the bunch very much, but he's a good fellow for all that."

Jeffries the Circus Favorite.

Charlie said that the clowns have been putting up quite some money in the last few days on the Jeffries-Johnson fight, and by the time the fight takes place some of the gamblers in the show will have staked their last cent on the issue. Jeffries is the favorite in the Barnum & Bailey outfit, by the way.

The reporter who happened in on the clowns' convention wanted to know why so many European clowns come to this country.

"It's the money which draws them," said Dick Ford. "The circus managers pay more here than they do abroad. When the Ringling Brothers were buying up all the big shows a little while ago there was a lot of talk about the circus trust and a cut in salaries for all performers. But the cut hasn't come along. The Circus Trust is keeping salaries up, and we believe it will continue to do so."

LA TITCOMB WILL BE A BRIDE.

Vaudeville Singer Announces Her Engagement to Nat M. Wills.

Miss Heloise McCency, a vaudeville performer, known on the stage as La Titcomb, who sings French songs on horseback, announced yesterday she would marry Nat M. Wills, the monologue man.

Mr. Wills is a "tramp comedian," who appears in a grotesque disguise. Miss McCency's home is in Washington, D. C., but she was educated in Oakland, Cal.; Paris, France, and later at San Francisco, Cal. She started as a chorus girl in "The Belle of New York," and has been in vaudeville for a number of years. The marriage will take place later in the Spring.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, April 17.—Newport will have a somewhat earlier season than usual largely because of the recent floods in France and the tendency to come to Newport earlier hereafter than has been the custom for five years or more.

Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and their children came up from New York Friday night for a two weeks' visit, and befor the month ends at least thirty Summer homes will be occupied, including that of Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James of New York, who are to use the handsome lodge of their new estate on Beacon Hill Road, although all the improvements and their new house cannot be completed before next season.

Absentees of recent seasons or just for the season of 1909 will return to Newport in June or July, bringing together here quite a number of the Summer residents who have been abroad.

Col. John Jacob Astor and his son, Vincent Astor; Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mrs. Emile Bruguière and her son, Louis Bruguière; Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Cramp, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. G. d'Hauteville, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Major and Mrs. J. C. Mallery, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. William Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Willoughby, Mr. and Mrs. Braddin Hamilton, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wysong are included in this list.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes of New York, who purchased the George G. Haven estate on Narragansett Avenue, adjoining the Pinard cottages, will spend their first season here since their marriage. Mrs. Wickes was formerly Miss Marian Haven.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is to open the Breakers, and it is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will live there instead of occupying their own cottage, and that Mrs. Vanderbilt will join her son-in-law and daughter for the Summer.

Mrs. Hetty Green is to see a good deal of Newport as the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks, and of Miss Annie Leary, who intends coming to her Newport cottage late in May. Miss Leary is to have extensive improvements added to her lawn for her Thursday afternoons with musical programmes.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, according to present plans, will spend the Summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, the latter formerly Miss Blanche Oelrichs, have taken the cottage of Mrs. Woodbury Kane, who has been abroad for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin are again to occupy Arleigh on Bellevue Avenue.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Clyde of Bryn Mawr has a cottage again and will have her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George McFadden, for the entire season.

Capt. William F. Fullam, U. S. N., has his family in the Lieba Cottage, where the wedding reception of his daughter and Austin Ledyard Sands will be held in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Post, Rear Admiral and Mrs. William H. Everhart, Mr. and Mrs. William Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse, and Thomas Hitchcock are included in the cottage rental list for the season.

The repairs and improvements on the Ogden Mills villa are nearly finished, but there is no certainty that Mrs. Ogden Mills will be here this season, although Mr. Mills is to be at his cottage with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Phipps.

THE REV. H. N. COBB DEAD.

He Had Been Engaged in Foreign Missionary Work Since 1860.

The Rev. Henry Nitchie Cobb, since 1882 Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, died yesterday at his home, 50 Glenwood Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

Mr. Cobb was born 75 years ago in New York City, the son of the late Sanford and Sophia Nitchie Cobb. He was educated in private schools in Brooklyn and Tarrytown. He was graduated from Yale with the class of 1855, taking his master's degree three years later. Rutgers College made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1878.

In 1860 he went to Persia as a missionary. From 1866 to 1881 he was pastor of the Reformed Church of Millbrook, N. Y., coming back to New York to become the Corresponding Secretary of the board.

In 1860 Mr. Cobb married Miss Matilda E. Van Zandt of Tarrytown. He traveled extensively in all parts of the world attending to missionary work. He was a Republican, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, and of the Oriental and National Geographic Societies. He leaves a wife and two children.

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Custom Tailors to Women
33 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET 33

BIG DROP IN GIFTS TO AKED'S CHURCH

Only $1,160 Subscribed Yesterday, as Compared with the $324,000 of a Week Before.

AKED THANKS ROCKEFELLER

He Adds That There Is Danger, However, in Such Large Gifts as He Makes.

Contributions of money for the erection of a new church did not flow in very generously at yesterday's service at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked announced that only $1,160 had been given during the morning, in striking contrast to the $324,000 contributed a week before. According to Dr. Aked, $100,000 is still needed. Half of this amount will be contributed by John D. Rockefeller under his promise to pay dollar for dollar up to $250,000.

Mr. Rockefeller was present at the morning service, despite the rain, and heard the clergyman thank him for his liberal contribution. After the service he discussed with Dr. Aked and several Deacons the plans for the building of the new church. It was announced that the congregation will have to desert the present structure about June 15.

No definite arrangements have been made as to where the congregation will meet while the new church is being built. The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church has been offered to Dr. Aked and his flock, but the offer has not yet been accepted. At the morning service yesterday Dr. Aked made this announcement regarding the contributions that have been received and his plans for the future:

"On Sunday morning, April 3, I had the honor of laying before the congregation the completed proposals of the Trustees and Building Committee. On Sunday morning, April 10, I had the privilege of asking for promises of financial support. I desire now to express to every giver, to every man, woman, boy, and girl who made a promise, the hearty and affectionate thanks with which my heart is charged.

"I recognize with gratitude the abiding interest of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, and I appreciate to the full his generous help. His promise of a contribution on behalf of himself and his family equal to the total amount contributed by the congregation up to $250,000 makes the task that lies before us at least possible.

Danger in Large Gifts.

"There is a danger in the case of such a giver as he and such gifts as his of taking all this as a matter of course. I cannot regard it in that light, nor will the members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. We are grateful for such splendid help. Not less splendid is the generosity of hundreds of members of the congregation, young and old—stalwarts who have borne the heat and burden of many a day of conflict and newcomers bringing enthusiasm and devotion.

"For about twenty-five minutes the promises literally hurled themselves in. Apart from the gifts of the Rockefeller family the largest sum promised was that of Edgar L. Marston, the President of the Board of Trustees, of $25,000, and the next that of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hubbard of $11,000. The smallest sum was $2 for which, by the by, cash was handed in before the evening service.

"From the greatest gifts to the smallest there was one spirit—a spirit of enthusiasm and of joy in giving. If generosity is to be measured by the amount one has left after giving, then some of the smaller gifts are unspeakably large. Gifts, of $5, of $25, of $100 represent sacrifice, zeal, loyalty to the Church, love of Christ. And the great gifts can represent no more.

"The givers of sums of $10,000 and $5,000, whose help has stimulated generosity and brought our scheme within the sphere of practical politics, and those who have been moved by the same spirit, whatsoever has been the amount of their gift, have acquitted themselves nobly in my eyes and in the eyes of the world. And I pray that they may find in their own souls the satisfaction and sweetness and joy which await upon unselfish service.

"I am sorry to say that we are still without definite plans as to our place of meeting during the process of building. The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church is at our service on Sunday evenings, and we are in the mind to accept. The difficulty, however, is the morning service. Many different plans have been considered. Two or three others are still in the air. As soon as anything is known announcement will be made to the congregation.

"Neither have we sufficiently definite information to enable us at this moment to fix the date of the final services in the present building. It is probable that we shall have need to say good-by to the old home about the middle of June.

Large Sum Still Needed.

"A large amount of money is still needed. The outstanding visible sources of supply have been taxed and yet we need fully $100,000 more. If there are any members of the congregation who have not subscribed I beg them to take their share in the work."

"The philosophy of sunshine and smiles" was the subject of Dr. Aked's sermon. That meant, he said, the sowing of seeds of kindness, according to Ecclesiastes.

"You must not," said he, "when you sow, look for the results. Just keep on being good, cheerful, kind. Do all the good whenever and wherever you can and keep on smiling. There is a fine sporting flavor in this sowing seeds of kindness that should appeal to the dash that is in our blood.

"Attack the hardness and indifference of the world from all sides. It is the general result that must be looked for, not each particular result. Perhaps nothing that we do will be lost—all of the seed may find root. Just do good morning and evening and keep on smiling."

After the service Mr. Rockefeller and his son hoisted their umbrellas and walked home through the rain.

Rockefeller May Aid Persians.

In a conversation after church he intimated that the Rockefeller Foundation may help the Persian Nation in its struggle for better educational facilities.

"I know something of the ignorance prevalent among the people in Persia," said Mr. Rockefeller, "and I am favorably disposed toward them."

He was approached after church by a woman in deep mourning, who, mentioning that her husband had been a Persian missionary and that she thereby had had the opportunity of witnessing the almost universal ignorance into which the Persian Nation had sunk, made an urgent appeal for funds. She said that if a man in that country could read the Koran he was judged highly educated and was privileged to be a teacher.

The argument she advanced which seemed to move Mr. Rockefeller most was that unless the Eastern people became enlightened sufficiently to enable them to make some resistance to exploitation by nations more highly civilized such exploitation would be merely a matter of time and would inevitably involve the larger countries in quarrels, and perhaps wars, with each other. The Foundation, of course, has for one of the purposes of its creation the furtherance of universal peace.

Mr. Rockefeller thanked her cordially for her information. He has already been officially approached for help by the Persian people themselves.

GALLERY NOTES.

A Varied Assemblage of Modern Paintings at the Anderson Galleries.

At the American Art Galleries is a decidedly various assemblage of paintings by modern masters from the collections of S. Hope-Johnstone and others. Ascribed to Romney is a portrait of an extremely pretty woman posing as Artemis, said to be a portrait of Miss Frances Rumbold and painted in 1777.

Excessively artificial and affected even for Romney's most insincere moments, the picture is nevertheless sweet in color and fluent in brushwork. The portrait of John Kemble as Cato, which is given to Sir Thomas Lawrence, is a more representative canvas. It is shown with one of the mezzo-tinted reproductions, and, as often happened in the case of the inferior English masters, the engraver has greatly improved upon the original.

The picture is reported to have been a favorite with the artist, and to have hung over the mantel of his sitting room until his death, when it passed into the possession of his executor, from whom it came to its present owner.

Much more interesting from a purely artistic point of view is the charming sketch by Josef Israels of "Fisherwomen at Sandvoort." The painter evidently has tried the effect of the group of women at the right of the canvas and farther back in the composition; then, dissatisfied with this composition, he has painted another group nearer the centre of the composition without obliterating the first. The effect is amusing, but the sketch is full of spirited quality, and would be delightful to own.

Another good picture of the Dutch school is "An Interior," by J. F. Steere de Jonge, showing an old woman grinding coffee, drawn with simplicity, but also with a certain elegance that characterizes the work of the younger Dutch painters.

Diaz is represented by two pictures, one of which, "Auprès du Bois," is a very handsome landscape with wide horizons and a tranquil light. A pasture with a group of cows, quiet in color, represents Van Marcke, and other names in the catalogue are Guardi, Van der Heyden, Poussin, Mesdag, Isabey, Troyon, Henner, Dobson, and others equally unrelated to each other.

Decidedly the most interesting of the American pictures from the point of view of the association is the "Whistler," an extremely early work, which is said to be the artist's first definite commission undertaken by him when he was in Paris for Capt. Williams of Stonington, Mass. The subject is "The Prisoner," and there is a woman holding up a child to a barred window, through which is seen the face of a man.

There is nothing of distinction in the drawing, color, or design, but an art student must find ample food for reflection on the theory of evolution in examining this thoroughly banale piece of work in connection with even the earliest of the etchings.

Another picture that attracts attenion because of is deviation from the well-known type of the artist is a study of a Parisian of the Latin Quarter painted by Carolus Duran, and full of vigor and animation. There are so many of these unexpected bits in the collection that although no extraordinarily fine examples are shown the general aspect of the rooms is attractive and invite to closer examination. The sale will take place at the Carnegie Lyceum on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

At Knoedler's this week, among other things, will be seen Bernhard Devine's painting of "The Two Mysteries." The chief feature of the composition is the sphinx rising majestic against a deep violet blue sky. The light on the stone surface of the great monument to mystery is cold in tone and the purplish gray of the head warms gradually to reddish gray at the base. At the spot where the sacred altar was two thousand years ago stands the Virgin Mary with the Child in her arms.

The artist made the studies for his picture on the spot and worked for fidelity to the aspect of the actual scene as well as for the emotional effect. He has studied in Paris for a number of years at Julian's and elsewhere, and especially under the direction of Robert MacCameron, who is now in this country painting a number of important portraits.

TO PRODUCE "POIA" SOON.

Berlin Royal Opera Announces First Presentation of American Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 17.—The management of the Royal Opera announces definitely that the American Indian opera "Poia," by Arthur Nevin of Pittsburg, will have its first presentation on the evening of April 23.

Jimmy Valentine Benefit for "Lifers."

Paul Armstrong, author of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," will give a special performance of his play at Wallack's Theatre for the benefit of life prisoners in the prisons of the country. Mr. Armstrong has received many letters from convicts since his play opened, most of them asking for financial assistance. With the consent of Liebler & Co. and Charles M. Burnham, the benefit performance will be given early next month.

Will Produce More Brieux Plays.

Laurence Irving, who is starring jointly with Mabel Hackney in "The Three Daughters of Monsieur Dupont" at the Comedy Theatre, announced yesterday that he would continue to produce plays by Eugene Brieux, author of his present play, until he and Miss Hackney had acquired a répertoire by the French dramatist. They will spend the Summer in France with Brieux, and will return to America next Fall to carry out the plan.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Alumni of Michigan University will attend the performance of "Seven Days" at the Astor Theatre to-morrow night, in honor of the author, Avery Hopwood, who is a graduate of Michigan.

Gertrude Elliott will begin her season in "The Dawn of a To-morrow," under the direction of Liebler & Co., in Liverpool on May 2. After a week's "tryout" she will go to the Garrick Theatre, London, for a run.

For her final fortnight at the Herald Square Theatre, Blanche Ring will introduce into the third act of "The Yankee Girl" some of the songs she made popular in previous seasons. They will include "Bedelia," "My Irish Molly," "The Good Old Summer Time," "Waltz Me Around Again, Willie," and "The Belle of Avenue A."

Anna Held in "Miss Innocence" will open the new City Theatre in Fourteenth Street tonight. Mayor Gaynor has been invited.

The annual frolic of the Friars was held in the New York Theatre last night, with an audience that filled the auditorium to capacity. The entertainment consisted of a minstrel first part, in which many prominent Friars appeared, and an olio contributed by vaudeville and musical comedy stars.

DR. WILSON SCORES CHURCH AND COLLEGE

Princeton's Head Says Some Churches Care More for Pew Rents Than Men's Souls.

THE COLLEGE MAN WON'T DO

Too Much Exclusiveness in Institutions—Lincoln Would Not Have Succeeded as a Graduate.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 17.—Dr. Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University as guest of honor at the local Princeton Alumni dinner to-night made an address which startled his 200 college hearers. He flayed methods of Protestant churches of the present day, scored privately maintained colleges, of which Princeton is one, saying that the college-bred man of to-day will not do, and then launched into political conditions, closing his speech with the following:

"If she loses her self-possession, America will stagger like France, through fields of blood before she again finds peace and prosperity under the leadership of men who know her needs."

In part the head of Princeton University said:

"How does the Nation judge Princeton? The institution is intended for the service of the country. And it is by the requirements of the country that it will be measured. I trust I may be thought among the last to blame the churches, yet I feel it my duty to say that they, at least the Protesant churches, are serving the classes and not the masses of the people. They have more regard for pew rents than for men's souls. They are depressing the level of Christian endeavor. It is the same with universities. We look for the support of the wealthy and neglect our opportunities to serve the people. It is for this reason the State University is held in popular approval while the privately supported institution to which we belong is coming to suffer a corresponding loss of esteem.

"While attending a recent Lincoln celebration I asked myself if Lincoln would have been as serviceable to the people of this country had he been a college man, and I was obliged to say to myself that he would not. The processes to which the college man is subjected do not render him serviceable to the country as a whole. It is for this reason that I have dedicated every power in me to a democratic regeneration. The American college must become saturated in the same sympathies as the common people. The colleges of this country must be reconstructed from the top to the bottom.

"The American people will tolerate nothing that savors of exclusiveness. Their political parties are going to pieces. They are busy with their moral regeneration, and the same leaders who can help them to accomplish it. Their political parties are going to pieces, and only those leaders who seem able to promise something of a moral advance are able to obtain a following. The people are tired of pretense, and I ask you, as Princeton men, to heed what is going on."

LAPLAND MAKES A RECORD.

New Red Star Liner Sets a New Mark for the Run from Antwerp and Dover.

The new Red Star liner Lapland reached her pier yesterday morning after breaking all previous records of the service between Antwerp, Dover, and New York. She made the 3,260 miles from Dover in 7 days 13 hours and 19 minutes. This is about five hours ahead of previous time for the line.

Among those arriving on the Lapland were the Rev. Lord William Cecil and Lady Frances Cecil. Lord William, who comes to visit America, is a son of the third Marquis of Salisbury. He has been since 1888 rector of Bishops Hatfield.

Other passengers were:

E. M. Adler, Mrs. Brady Bell, Edward W. Byron, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Capen, James Kidd, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Lapham, Mrs. Heaton Manice, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Parmentier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Phillips, Theodore Starrett, George R. Townsend, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winnett.

A. J. Halford, Old Newspaper Man, Dies

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A. J. Halford, formerly a newspaper man, and in recent years editor of the Congressional Directory, died to-day after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Halford was a brother of Major Elijah W. Halford, private secretary to President Harrison. He was a native of Hamilton, Ohio, and was 59 years old. He was the father of Lieut. Doane Halford, Twenty-second Infantry, U. S. A., and Capt. Frank Halford of the Marine Corps.

Obituary Notes.

MATILDA A. McINTYRE, widow of Edward M. Ruttenber, editor of The Newburg Telegram, died at her home in that city on Friday night in her eighty-eighth year of pneumonia. She was the last of the McIntyre family who were once well known in the Hudson Valley for their participation in early religious work. She leaves two sons, J. Walker F. Ruttenber, editor of The Telegram, and Prof. Charles B. Ruttenber, a musician.

THOMAS COOPER HANNA, son of James Jackson Hanna, a New Orleans merchant, died on Saturday at his home, 251 Edgar Place, Elizabeth, N. J., after a three weeks' illness, in his fifty-ninth year. He came to New York and started in business thirty years ago, and had lived twenty-five years in Elizabeth. A widow and two children survive him.

NOAH PALMER, President of the Knickerbocker Chocolate Company of 44 West Thirty-first Street, died on Friday night in the Madison Square Apartments, 37 Madison Square, of heart disease, in his sixty-fourth year. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. F. L. Baxtar of Grand Rapids, and a son, Russell Palmer of this city.

COUNT ORIOLA, National Liberal member of the Reichstag and a warm supporter of the proposal to strengthen and develop the German Navy, died in Berlin yesterday.

Senator ABARZUZA, who once held the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs in Spain, died in Madrid yesterday.

Mrs. AGNES RANDALL BRUNE WILLS, wife of Prof. Albert P. Wills of Columbia University, and daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Barton Brune of Baltimore, Md., died yesterday at her home, 417 West 114th Street, in her twenty-seventh year. Dr. Brune, who died some years ago, was one of the best known physicians in Maryland. Prof. Wills holds the chair of civics at Columbia.

CHARLES O. JOHNSON, formerly General Manager of the Great Western Railroad, General Manager of the Winona Interurban Railroad at Winona Lake, Ind., and Traffic Manager of the H. J. Heinz Company, died yesterday at Pittsburg, Penn., of heart disease. He was 55 years old.

MARY TOMKINS, widow of the Rev. Elliott D. Tomkins, pastor of St. James's Church, Long Branch, N. J., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Carter of Aurora, N. Y., died yesterday at the Park Avenue Hotel.

LEWIS & CONGER
House Furnishing Warerooms
Established 1835.

Cooking Utensils of every kind, Tin, Copper, Aluminum, Nickel and Guaranteed Enameled Steel. Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass, Woodenware, Laundry Furniture, etc. House Cleaning Materials, Vacuum Cleaners.

Refrigerators
The "Eddy" Our Standard for a Quarter Century
The "Premier" Glass lined.
The Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy

Water Filters and Coolers
Ice Cream Freezers
Hammocks and Hammock Beds for outdoor sleeping
Lawn Umbrellas and Tables, &c.

130 and 132 West 42d Street, New York

REV. JOHN H. HIGGINS DEAD.

Had Devoted Later Years to Evangelistic Work and Philanthropy.

BANGOR, Me., April 17.—The death of the Rev. John H. Higgins, capitalist, evangelist, and philanthropist; at his home in Charleston, twenty-five miles from here, was announced to-day.

A quarter of a century ago he gave up a successful business career in New York to devote his life and fortune to evangelistic work and philanthropy. He founded the Higgins Classical Institute at Charleston, a Baptist preparatory school, erecting new buildings at a cost of $100,000, and had contributed largely to its support.

He was 69 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BRODY.—April 14, 1,178 Jackson Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Brody, a son.
FRIEDNER.—April 11, 100 West 119th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Friedner, a daughter.
GOLDGRABEN.—April 13, 166 Columbus Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Goldgraben, a son.
GOLDSTEIN.—April 16, 146 West 118th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Goldstein, a daughter.
LOWENTHAL.—April 10, 163 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Lowenthal, a daughter.

Married.

HARTWELL—FULTON.—On April 16, at her residence in Port Chester, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. H. M. Sanders, Mary Butler Fulton, granddaughter of Mrs. Therow R. Butler, to Dr. John A. Hartwell.
MAYER—HEIMANN.—On Thursday, April 14, Edith Heimann to Dr. Leo Mayer.

CRAWFORD—SPORBORG.—April 14, Idaho Sporborg to Edward J. Crawford.
DAVIDSON—KAHNWEILER.—April 12, Minnie B. Kahnweiler to Edward M. Davidson.
HAYWARD—BAUMANN.—April 16, Jane L. Baumann to W. T. Hayward, Jr.
KRAUS—VANDERVELDER.—April 16, Ziporah Vandervelder to Henry Kraus.
LASK—LOEB.—April 14, Lillian Loeb to Louis Lask.
MILLS—FORD.—April 14, Zelmira Ford to Charles R. Mills.
UNGER—BERLINGER.—April 12, Hattie Berlinger to Henry H. Unger.

Brooklyn.

GUTKES—McBRIDE.—April 14, Loretto McBride to Augustus H. Gutkes.

New Jersey.

NORTON—BRADLEY.—April 16, Scotch Plains, Natalie Bradley to Charles F. Norton.

New York State.

JOHNSTON—McCOLLUM.—April 12, Lockport, Hattie McCollum to William Johnston.

Died.

AUERBACH.—On Sunday, April 17, Therese Auerbach, beloved wife of David Auerbach, mother of Herman, A. Leopold, and Joseph S., Mrs. Joseph Weil, Mrs. S. Auerbach, and Mrs. Lottie Blum. Notice of funeral later. Please omit flowers.
BLEYER.—On Friday, April 15, Esther, beloved wife of Simon F. and mother of Alfred, Harry, and Arthur, at her residence, 1 West 92d St. Funeral 9:30 A. M. Monday, April 18, from residence.
CHAMBERS.—At Trenton, N. J., on April 16, 1910, Emma M., widow of John S. Chambers, in the 85th year of her age. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the services at her late residence, 193 Brunswick Av., Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 P. M. Interment at Ewing Prebyterian Churchyard.
COBB.—At East Orange, N. J., Sunday, April 17, 1910, the Rev. Henry Nitchie Cobb, D. D., son of the late Sanford and Sophia Nitchie Cobb, in the 76th year of his age. Services will be held in the Central Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., Tuesday, April 19, at 4 o'clock, on arrival of 3:15 train from Hoboken for Brick Church Station, D., L. & W. R. R. Kindly omit flowers.
CRANE.—On Saturday, April 16, 1910, Sarah E., widow of the late Munroe Crane. Funeral services Tuesday, April 19, at 1:30 P. M., at the residence of Mr. John W. Baker, Stamford, Conn. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 12:03 P. M. Tuesday.
DENNIS.—On April 16, at 1,261 Pacific St., Brooklyn, suddenly, in her 69th year, Georgiana Moss, widow of Eben Dennis. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, N. Y., April 19, 11 A. M.
DONOHUE.—On Sunday, April 17, 1910, at Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av., Charles Donohue, in his 87th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.
DURHAM.—Suddenly, at her home, 616 West 148th St., Martha, daughter of the late Ethan A. and Amanda Durham. Services Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Kingston, N. Y.
FIELD.—At Stockbridge, Sunday, April 17, in her 74th year, Frances Dwight, widow of the late Rev. Henry Martin Field, D. D. Funeral Tuesday at 3 o'clock, at St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass.
FORBES.—At his residence, 98 Pierrepont St., on Saturday, April 16, 1910, the Rev. John Perkins Forbes, minister of the Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn. The funeral services will be held at the church, corner of Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, on Monday afternoon, April 18, at 4 o'clock.
FOOTE.—At the residence of his grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Hastings, on Saturday, April 16, Hastings Foote, son of Mary de Groot and the late Charles B. Foote, in his 23d year. Funeral private.
GENNER.—On Saturday, April 16, 1910, at Thomaston, L. I., Joseph Genner. Relatives and friends, also members of Brooklyn Encampment, Knights of St. John, and Malta, are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, John E. Palmer, 216 Lenox Road, Flatbush, on Monday evening, April 18, at 8 o'clock.
HALL.—On April 16, at 509 West 142d St., Lucretia Warren Hall, widow of the late James H. Hall of Cambridge, Mass., in her 73d year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.
HANNA.—At Elizabeth, N. J., April 16, 1910, Thomas Cooper Hanna, son of the late Ellen Cooper and James Jackson Hanna of New Orleans. Burial services at Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday afternoon, April 18, at 3:30 o'clock. New Orleans papers please copy.
HARDENBERGH.—On April 16, 1910, Lilian Wilson, beloved wife of John Warren Hardenbergh. Funeral services Monday evening, April 18, at 8 o'clock, at 106 Central Park West, New York. Interment at the convenience of the family.
KRIEGEL.—On Sunday, April 17, 1910, Joseph J. Kriegel, Jr., in his 16th year. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 2,787 Marion Av., Wednesday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
McELKENNEY.—On Sunday, April 17, Mary McElkenney, widow of the late Daniel McElkenney, mother of Mary A. Dempsey, Elisabeth F. Cagney, Margaret F. Goddard, Frank J., and Daniel F. McElkenney. Funeral on Wednesday, April 20, 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, Marble Hill, West 225th St.; thence to St. John's Church, Kingsbridge. Interment Calvary.
MacGREEVY.—On Sunday noon, at his late residence, 215 West 135th St., J. MacGreevy, in his 55th year. Funeral at residence, 5 o'clock to-day. Interment at Dayton, Ohio. Kindly omit flowers.
MARSHALL.—At her residence, 241 South Highland Av., Pittsburg, Penn., on Sabbath afternoon, April 17, 1910, at 3:45 o'clock, Ruth A., widow of Thomas Marshall. Notice of funeral will be announced later.
MOFFAT.—Suddenly, on April 15, at her home, 184 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, Dorothy Cowenings, daughter of George Palmer and Ida Williams Moffat, in her ninth year. Funeral private.

Died.

PENNINGTON.—On Sunday, April 17, 1910, at the residence of Mr. Louis Pennington, Samuel Hayes Pennington, aged 68 years. Funeral services from the House of Prayer, Broad and State Sts., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 2:30 P. M.
PRINCE.—Samuel Pr

We put in a new record last year, sold more Spring suits than ever before.

This Spring we've started to put in another new record; have sold more Spring suits than ever before up to this date, and have ready a larger stock than ever before with which to keep up the good work.

All of which is important to our friends only as showing how well equipped we are to serve them, and how satisfactory our styles and fabrics have been to the early birds.

Spring suits, from $18 to $45.

The "Cravenette Process" rainproofs cloth without the use of rubber.

Leaves the pores of the cloth open for ventilation.

Never overheats the body.

Do you wonder that "Cravenette" has become the customary name for raincoats—whether proofed by the real Process or not?

Do you wonder that we have the fine woolens of our raincoats proofed by the genuine "Cravenette Process"?

Spring raincoats $22 to $35.

This is "how" Schlichten Ramie underwear minimizes colds—

Ramie fibre is so absorbent that it takes up the moisture produced by violent exercise, and evaporation is not from the skin but from the garment.

That's "how" Schlichten Ramie underwear minimizes colds.

Schlichten Ramie socks too.

Every Red-Man is one out of four million!

About four million Red-Men collars throughout the States.

How's that for popularity!

Glad our stock is so complete—every style.

Quarter sizes; 2 for a quarter.

Tilted and yet it isn't!

That's the truth about the "Asquith-Tilt" Derby.

It gets the English backtilt effect by being made to *look* tilted while comfortably straight on your head.

Black or brown, $4.

Where the "Stetson Special" Derby is—there is headquarters for Stetson hats.

In all New York only our stores have the "Stetson Special," $5.

Other comfortable flexible Stetsons, $3.50.

What's the use of attempting to paint with high colors the beauties of the Keiser-Barathea scarfs, when they number 64 shades in the 50c. quality alone!

$1 and $1.50 qualities too.

All pure bright silk.

The "lock-in-one" feature of Delpark underwear is simple enough.

The top button of the knee drawers is caught by either one of two extra buttonholes on the front of the "athletic" coat shirt.

Such a simple contrivance for comfort you wonder someone didn't think of it before!

"Tivoli" is one fabric—a silk and cotton combined, $1.50 a garment.

"Naincheck" and "English Madras" are the 50c. garments.

To the eye an ordinary black business shoe—

To the troubled foot the greatest comfort on earth—

"Bunion" shoes with inside compartments for their namesakes, $4.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st

RECOVERING LOST ARTICLES.

Every one who loses an article of value wishes to recover it. It is important to know the best way to bring about the restoration: Go to any advertising agent or telephone 1000 Bryant and place an advertisement in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. The reason: The Times is the best medium for Lost and Found advertising, and is the means of restoring many articles.—Adv.

GIANTS OPEN TO-DAY AT POLO GROUNDS

Weather Permitting, It Is Likely that Record Crowd Will Be There.

If this April moisture subsides and the sun smiles on Manhattan to-day, another National League baseball season will be ushered in at the Polo Grounds with fitting pomp and ceremony. The Boston Doves will be the guests of honor, and the Giants are not only anxious to have the joy of opening the home season with a victory, but they also have a score to settle with the team from the Hub for taking two out of three games last week in the Hub.

The Polo Grounds now have a larger seating capacity than ever before, the improvement of the past Winter including a new grand stand, back of third base and a new runway from the rear of the field to the Speedway, to accommodate the crowds which come to the grounds by Subway to the 157th Street station. A spacious parking place for automobiles has been provided at the rear of the grand stand.

The gates will be thrown open to-day at 12:30 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock the Seventh Regiment Band will give a concert for the early arrivals. Manager McGraw has abandoned the parade of players before the game, but will trot his whole army of forty-five ball tossers on to the field and let the spectators see them cut up stunts before the game commences.

It is probable that McGraw will send Wiltse in to pitch the opening game. Ames has hard luck on these opening affairs, as was shown by his defeat in Boston, and Mathewson worked against Boston Saturday, giving New York its first win. New York's line-up will probably be: Devore, right field; Doyle, second base; Murray, left field; Seymour, centre field; Bridwell, short stop; Merkle, first base; Schlei, catcher, and Wiltse, pitcher.

The Boston team will arrive here this morning, and Manager Fred Lake will probably use Matern again on the mound. This pitcher held the Giants to two hits in Boston, and will try to repeat here. Boston's line-up will be: Moran, left field; Collins, right field; Beck, centre field; Shean, second base; Herzog, third base; Sweeney, short stop; Martel, first base; Graham, catcher, and Mattern, pitcher.

Weather permiting, it will be a great gathering of townsfolk, including Mayor Gaynor and a number of invited guests. The opening day at the Polo Grounds has become a fixed institution, and it is quite the thing to be there, for most everybody else will be.

While all this is going on at the Polo Grounds, there will be a big opening day at Washington Park in Brooklyn. The Philadelphia team will be the visiting attraction, and there will be a band concert before the game by the Twenty-third Regiment Band. Nap Rucker will probably do the pitching for the Trolley Dodgers.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago Wins Last Game of Series with Cincinnati, 9-2.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 17.—Chicago won the last game of the series to-day by hitting Gaspar hard and often. Tinker made two triples and a double. McIntyre was effective at all times. Seven three-base hits into the crowd were the features. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	4	0	2	4	2	Bescher, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Lobert, lf	3	1	0	1	0	Lobert, 3b	4	1	3	2	3
Schulte, rf	5	0	1	2	0	Hoblitz'l, 1b	4	0	2	12	0
Chance, 1b	3	1	1	9	1	Mitchell, cf	4	1	1	4	0
Steinf't, 3b	3	2	1	0	2	Egan, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Hofman, cf	5	2	2	5	0	McCabe, rf	3	0	1	4	1
Tinker, ss	5	1	3	4	2	Downey, ss	3	0	0	2	5
Needham, c	3	1	1	1	1	Clarke, c	3	0	0	0	1
McIntyre, p	4	1	2	1	2	Gaspar, p	2	0	0	1	3
						Cantwell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	9	13	27	10	*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	2	7	27	16

*Batted for Gaspar in the eighth inning.

Error—Evers.

Chicago	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	2—9
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Tinker. Three-base hits—Chance, Hofman, Tinker. (2.) Needham, Mitchell, Hoblitzel. Hits—Off Gaspar, 11 in eight innings; off Cantwell, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Beaumont, Egan. Stolen bases—Chance, Lobert, (2.) Double plays—Steinfeldt, Evers, and Chance; Evers, Tinker, and Chance; McCabe, Gaspar, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 3. First base on balls—Off Gaspar, 3; off Cantwell, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Gaspar, Steinfeldt. Struck out—By McIntyre, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Champions Defeat St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Pittsburg defeated St. Louis in a drizzling rain to-day. Harmon outpitched Leever, but the visitors made their four hits count. Wagner tripled in the sixth inning, scoring Leach. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	3	1	0	2	1	Huggins, 2b	5	0	0	0	6
Leach, cf	3	1	1	3	0	Ellis, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Clarke, lf	2	0	0	5	0	Oakes, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	2	2	1	Konet'y, 1b	4	0	0	13	0
Miller, 2b	3	0	0	3	2	Evans, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Sharpe, 1b	4	0	0	7	0	Bresn'h'n, c	4	0	2	6	1
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	3	0	Hulswit, ss	4	0	0	1	2
Gibson, c	3	1	0	0	0	Barb'u, 3b	4	1	1	1	3
Leever, p	4	0	0	0	1	Harmon, p	3	1	2	0	1
Total	30	4	4	27	5	*Phelps	1	1	0	0	0
						Total	35	2	7	27	18

*Batted for Harmon in ninth inning.

Errors—Hulswit, Barbeau, Clark, Wagner, (2.)

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Leach, Wagner, Ellis. Three-base hits—Barbeau, Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Clarke, (2.) Oakes. Stolen bases—Byrne, Miller. Wild pitch—Harmon. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 3; off Leever, 2. Struck out—By Harmon, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 2; Louisville, 1.
At Columbus—Indianapolis, 3; Columbus, 2.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Mobile, 2.
At Memphis—Memphis, 3; Nasville, 2.

Other Baseball Games.

At Rocky Point, R. I.—Providence, 3; Boston Americans, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 13; Binghamton, 4.

OARSMEN BRAVE STORM.

Enthusiastic Amateurs Find It Rough Going on the Harlem.

A hard rainstorm did not prevent the amateur oarsmen on the Harlem River from turning out yesterday in numbers to commence in earnest the season of training before the Memorial Day regatta, May 30. It was not attractive work, for the water was rough and the weather conditions about as bad as they could be. The rowing on the river up to the present time has been more or less of a preliminary nature, for six weeks' training is about as much as the amateurs can stand. From now until Memorial Day, however, the different boat clubs will be busy.

It required tip-top enthusiasm for rowing and an utter disregard for discomfort to venture out in yesterday's storm. In the morning before it began to rain several of the clubs, including the Nassaus, the Harlems, Metropolitans, Unions, and Nonpareils, showed activity, and many singles and doubles were out. In the afternoon, when the rain was coming down fast, the Nassau's junior eight went out for a spin, and the Harlems had an eight out, too. Against the wind and rough water stylish, effective watermanship was somewhat out of the question.

It has been practically decided that the Metropolitan and Harlem Boat Clubs will have entries in the junior octupule sculls events on May 30, and each club has several candidates for places in this event. The Nassau Club is displaying much activity and will probably try out its junior eight and gigs in the A. R. A. regatta at Philadelphia on May 21, a week before the Harlem River event. Mehrhoff, Nassau's crack single sculler, will probably enter the event for singles at Philadelphia. Stivers and Koehler will most likely represent the Nassau Club on Memorial Day in the doubles, and, with the champions, Shepheard and Fuessel, also in the event, along with others, this should be an interesting feature of the regatta. Capt. Carbonell of the Nassau Club has offered a cup to the oarsmen who do the most conscientious training this Spring, and as a result the Nassau Club is showing much activity.

It is not at all unlikely that the National regatta on the Potomac in August may see a new champion in the single sculls. O'Neil, the present holder, has made known his intention of retiring, oarsmen say, and Cosgrove of Toronto, considered by many as a good choice for the championship, will take part in the Henley regatta in England this year and may not be back to this country in time to compete on the Potomac. No formidable candidate has sprung up in the West, and many oarsmen believe that the title in the individual championship may go to an Eastern sculler this year.

James J. Corbett, former ring champion, will contribute an article to next Sunday's TIMES on "The Greatest Pugilist of All Time."

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

St. Louis	2	Cincinnati	2
Pittsburg	4	Chicago	9

American League.

St. Louis at Chicago, rain. Cleveland at Detroit, rain.

GAMES TO-DAY.

National League.

Boston at New York.
Phil'adelphia at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

American League.

New York at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Washington at Boston.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	2	1	.667	Chicago	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	2	1	.667	New York	1	2	.333
Pittsburg	2	1	.667	St. Louis	1	2	.333
Cincinnati	2	2	.500	Brooklyn	1	2	.333

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	2	1	.667	Chicago	1	1	.500
Boston	2	1	.667	St. Louis	1	1	.500
Washington	2	1	.667	Philadelphia	1	2	.333
New York	1	1	.500	Detroit	1	2	.333

TO FORM NEW LEAGUE.

Motor Boat Owners on Gravesend Bay to Organize Next Week.

President George R. Le Sauvage of the Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay has addressed a letter to all motorcraft owners enrolled in the Atlantic Yacht Club, Bensonhurst Yacht Club, Brooklyn Yacht Club, Crescent Athletic Club, Marine and Field Club, and the New York Canoe Club, which comprise the association, asking that they be present at the forthcoming meeting to determine upon the formation of a powerboat association in Gravesend Bay. The letter, which is self-explanatory, is as follows:

Dear Sir: Recognizing the growing interest in motor boating among the members of the clubs forming this association, and with the object of obtaining their co-operation in promoting races for power boats, it is earnestly requested that you attend a general meeting of owners and delegates to be held at the Crescent Athletic Club, Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, Thursday, April 21, at 8:30 P. M.

This invitation is extended not only to those owning so-called speed boats, but to the owners of any kind of motor boat, it being desired to provide classes for all who are willing to enter their boats.

There will be a general discussion of all matters in connection with the proposed races, such as handicapping, courses, dates, &c. The Bensonhurst Yacht Club and the Atlantic Yacht Club have signified their intention of adding races for power boats to their regular sailing races during July and August. Handsome prizes will be provided for the winners, with second prizes if more than three boats start in any one class.

As the delegates to the association are almost without exception men identified with sailing yachts, it is recognized that to make the proposed plan a success, those interested in power boating must give their assistance and support, and you are therefore requested to make a special effort to be present. Yours respectfully,

GEORGE R. Le SAUVAGE, President.

Miller Wins Road Run.

Despite the inclement weather the Morningside Athletic Club yesterday held a handicap run closed to members of the club. In the steady downpour of rain the athletes found the going very bad, slipping and straggling throughout the entire course. Hugo Miller, with a two-minute handicap, was the first home, his time being 23 minutes. A fast-time prize for the course was won by J. Ahearn, who started from scratch along with H. Donahue. The order of finish:

H. Miller, (2:00,) 23:00; J. Lynch, (2:30,) 23:01; M. Tucker, (2:30,) 23:07; A. Gerard, (2:00,) 23:10; C. Furst, (3:00,) 23:25; H. Davis, (3:00,) 23:28; E. Kelly, (0:45,) 24:00; E. Keegan, (0:30,) 24:01; J. Ahearn, (scratch,) 24:03; H. Yochman, (1:30,) 24:15; H. Tucker, (0:45,) 24:19; H. Donahue, (scratch,) 24:20; F. Norman, (2:30,) 24:20; R. Schermerhorn, (3:00,) 24:33; M. Ferguson, (1:30,) 24:35; A. Nebel, (1:30,) 24:40; L. Ritterbush, (2:00,) 24:42; A. Huxel, (3:00,) 24:50; E. Smith, (3:00,) 25:00; N. Ritterbush, (3:00,) 25:03.

Soccer Football on Wet Field.

Undismayed by the inclement weather, which caused the postponement of the final cup tie match of the American Football Association between the Scottish-Americans of Newark and the Tacony Field Club of Philadelphia at Harrison Oval, yesterday afternoon, the Clan McDonalds of Brooklyn, leaders and probable winners in the championship series of the New York Amateur Association Football League, took the field against the Arcadia Thistles yesterday, defeating the latter at Marquette Oval by the score of 4 goals to 0.

A tie in their remaining game with the Critchleys will assure the Clan McDonalds of winning the Amateur League championship. The American Football Association cup tie final has been rescheduled for next Sunday afternoon at Harrison Oval.

Hard Games for Fordham.

Fordham 'Varsity have three hard games to play this week, as on Wednesday their old rivals, Columbia, will appear at Fordham Field, 190th Street and Third Avenue, while on Friday at Fordham Tufts, one of the strongest college teams in New England will be their opponents. On Saturday the Bronx Collegians will travel up to Worcester, where they tackle Holy Cross in the first game of the annual series for the Catholic College championship.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Oversight Wins.

PARIS, April 17.—At the Longchamps race course to-day William K. Vanderbilt's Oversight won the Prix de la Jonchere, and in the Prix de Guiche his Messidor III. ran second.

Marathon at Saratoga Park.

Many of the best long-distance pedestrians in the country will take part in the Marathon race to be held Wednesday evening at Saratoga Park, Broadway and Halsey Street. Manager Charles Earl has secured the entries of A. C. Raines, who won the Marathon race at Celtic Park; Pat Dineen, who was second in that event; Matt Maloney, Pat White, Harry Sheldon, and others. The race will be for the full Marathon distance.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, two years old, $400 added; four furlongs.

Judge Monck	106	Hawley	106
Sheriff Bradley	106	Cherish	106
Pluvious	106	Seth	106
Fleece	106	Dreaming	103
Whim	103	Dixon	106
The Follies	106	Sinn Feinn	106

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $400 added; six and a half furlongs.

Ed Ball	107	Bob R.	99
Lord Strephon	100	*Campeon	113
*Black Mate	107		

THIRD RACE.—The Ozone, for two-year-olds, guaranteed gross value $1,000, selling; four furlongs.

Sylvan Bell	99	*Limpet	97
Aguwam	100	Peccavi	101
*Frank Mullens	112	Billy Vandeveer	106
Miss Jonah	104	Scrimmage	104
*Lulia	99	Mencreif	104
*White Wool	102	*Golden Agnes	104
*Kentucky Rose	94		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, $500 added; six and a half furlongs.

Right Easy	115	Polls	105
Wise Mason	111	Question Mark	104
Gliding Bell	104	Wander	99
Bob R.	95		

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, selling, $400 added; six furlongs.

Stafford	107	Nunda	105
Danfield	107	Brighton	107
Master Lismore	107	Ashwell	107
*Oswego	110	Blundara	107
Young Belle	105	*George Field	102
Miss C. Divota	100	Kingston Belle	107

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winners of $2,000, $400 added; five furlongs.

Bob R.	103	Paul Davis	106
Agnier	98	Elfin Beau	101
Our Hannah	101	Metaphor III.	98
O Em	98	Duke of Ormonde	101
Barley Thorpe	106		

*Apprentice allowance.

THE TURF.

Racing At Aqueduct

EVERY WEEK DAY UNTIL MAY 12. BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.

Special race trains with Parlor Cars leave E. 34th St. 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:20, 1:50 P. M. From Flatbush Ave., 11:10 A. M., 1, 1:03, 1:30, 1:40, 2:15 P. M., stopping at Nostrand Ave. and Nost. N. Y. Stations.

AMATEUR DEFEATS BARNEY OLDFIELD

Caleb Bragg in a Fiat Wins Match from Speed King—Chairman Butler to Organize Circuit.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 17.—Barney Oldfield and his Benz car went down to defeat to-day at the Playa del Rey Motordrome, when Caleb Bragg, the amateur driver, in a Fiat, won the second heat of the match race, which was at two miles, with a rolling start. The first heat, at a standing start, was won by Bragg yesterday, and to-day's heat gives him the match. His time was 1:19:48.

It was a beautiful race, and was won by a remarkable exhibition of driving. Bragg had the pole at the start, and Oldfield cut in ahead on the first quarter. Bragg kept the outside, and on the half of the second mile shot ahead and finished three lengths in front of the speed king. The crowd went wild, but the first to reach Bragg and congratulate him was Oldfield.

In the ten-mile race for light stock cars Cole "30" with Endicott at the wheel finished first, with Warren-Detroit, Miller driving, second. The time was 8 minutes. Nikrent with a Buick led up to the sixth mile, but dropped out owing to trouble with the steering gear. In the race for stock chasses, for 301-450 cubic inches displacement at ten miles, Nikrent, with a Buick, finished first in 7:36.41. Ray Harroun in a Marmon was second.

Samuel M. Butler, Chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, left to-night for San Francisco and Portland, Ore., to organize a big Pacific Coast circuit. It is intended to send racers from the East regularly. The Los Angeles situation is satisfactory, and another big event will be held next Winter.

WESTON RESTS AT FREDONIA.

Pedestrian Starts for Buffalo Far Ahead of Schedule.

FREDONIA, N. Y., April 17.—Edward Payson Weston, who is walking from Los Angeles to New York, spent Sunday at Fredonia, where he formerly lived. He put in most of the day renewing old acquaintances, and this afternoon delivered a lecture.

He retired early this evening, and at midnight started for Buffalo, where he expects to arrive about noon to-morrow. Weston is sixteen days ahead of his schedule.

THIS WEEK'S BOXING BOUTS.

Three local boxing clubs will clash Thursday night, two of which offer the best bouts of the week. At the National Sporting Club Leach Cross will meet Fighting Dick Hyland for ten rounds in the star bout of the evening. Pal Moore, the clever Philadelphia bantam, started active training last week, as did Jimmy Walsh. These boys have been matched to meet in the star bout of the Empire A. C., 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, for ten rounds, also on the same night.

The third club which will entertain its members on this night is the Long Acre A. C. Jack Creely of Brooklyn will meet Kid Burns in the final bout for a period of ten rounds. Creely is looking for the scalp of Abe Attell, but in running up against Burns he will find a willing two-handed fighter.

The only club offering a card to-night is the Olympic A. C. Charlie Reilly, the Frisco lightweight, who recently arrived in town, is matched to meet Jack Dorman for ten rounds at this club. Reilly has a good reputation on the Coast, having recently fought a fast draw with Tommy McCarty, who is matched to meet Owen Moran in Frisco this month.

On Wednesday night, at the Sharkey A. C., the Dixie Kid and Jack Fitzgerald will meet in the wind-up for ten rounds. These two men put up a good fight a few weeks ago at this club.

Young Otto, the local lightweight, has been matched for two engagements in the near future by Manager Jimmy De Forrest. In the first he will meet Sammy Smith for ten rounds at the stag of the Madison A. C. on Saturday night.

Heavy Rainstorms for Pathfinder.

Special to The New York Times.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., April 17.—Heavy rainstorms which swelled the unbridged streams of Tennessee until they became impassable kept the American Automobile Association pathfinding car, which is mapping the Glidden tour, marooned in the hills of the southern part of the State Saturday night. One torrent after another was successfully forded until Buffalo Creek, sixty-six miles from Nashville, was reached. Here the pathfinding party, headed by D. H. Lewis, was compelled to seek refuge in a log cabin until the water subsided. The 119-mile run to Sheffield was completed to-night after the Chalmers 30 had ploughed through roads made very heavy by the water. In June, when the Glidden tour is made, these roads will be in excellent condition, and the streams which hampered the scouting car will be mere rivulets. The American Automobile Association, however, will urge building of bridges so as to open the State of Tennessee to automobile tourists at all seasons. Sheffield will be made a night stopping for in the Cincinnati-Dallas-Chicago run.

Pastime A. C. Stag To-morrow.

The testimonial stag of the Pastime Athletic Club to-morrow night at Mozart Hall, 342 East Eighty-sixth Street, will bring out some of the best athletic and vaudeville talent that can be procured for an event of this kind. The Mohawk, Mott Haven, and the West Side Athletic Clubs have agreed to furnish the athletic talent, while the vaudeville card will be made up of performers showing in New York theatres this week.

PAPKE JOINS JEFFRIES.

Middleweight Added to Fighter's Staff of Boxing Companions.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., April 17.—Billy Papke will join James J. Jeffries in a few days and share the latter's training quarters, while preparing for the next fight, which probably will be with Frank Klaus of Pittsburg.

Sam Berger, Jeffries's manager, received a telegram from Papke to-day, asking if he might have training accommodations with Jeffries and Berger, and after consulting Jeffries wired that arrangements could be made for him.

Jeffries put in a strenuous Sunday. A large crowd came to the camp, and promptly at noon Jeffries, attired in his "gym" togs, began an endurance exhibition with the pulley weights in the gymnasium. There was nothing spectacular in the work, and it did not have as much interest for the visitors as boxing, but it gave them an excellent opportunity to judge Jeffries's condition. oFr half an hour Jeffries hauled away at the weighted ropes. Shadow boxing, rope skipping, and bag punching followed for an hour and a half.

Jeffries explained that his prolonged session with the chest weights was to limber up his neck and shoulder muscles, to avoid any future attack of the cramp which suddenly stopped him Friday in a boxing bout with Bob Armstrong.

Jeffries has ndone no boxing since that time, and his masseurs have paid particular attention to the afflicted spot. Farmer Burns, trainer in chief, said he did not think it likely Jeffries would have an attack.

Jeffries left his camp long enough this afternoon to take an automobile drive to Santa Cruz and inaugurate the baseball season there by pitching the first ball.

Dick Adams came from Oakland to-day with the report that Mrs. Jeffries, who was operated upon yesterday, is getting along well. This news put Jeffries in a good humor.

RECORD BULLDOG SHOW.

Expect Question of Type to be Settled at Hotel Astor Exhibit.

A record entry has been received by the French Bulldog Club of America, which will hold its specialty show in the sun parlor on the roof of the Hotel Astor on Thursday. At this show, where James Mortimer is to judge, the question of type, it is hoped, will be definitely settled. The type problem has been a bone of contention among the exhibitors and breeders, not only of America, but in England and France, where this petite breed has become quite fashionable. Among the entries at the coming show are many specimens of the light, trappy type so popular in France and around Boston, while New York, Chicago, and the English breeders are more in favor with the dog more on the bulldog lines. This divergence of opinion has caused much controversy, and the coming show presents a unique opportunity to settle this most important question. Among the prominent exhibitors are Mrs. Michael Dreicer of New York City, who is exhibiting her Consul, a noted winner, which held an unbeaten record in England; Mrs. Roy Rainey's Mignonne, Mrs. William Lennox's famous champion, Eugenie, which has taken many noted winners; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton has entered two new ones, Nina and Dundee Leucha; Miss Marie Hynes, Baywood Mignon; Miss Verona Jarbeau's noted team of winners, Plon Plon, La Ouida, Nanon, and Jeanette.

Among the other New Yorkers as W. A. Quirk's champion, Gugusse, Jr.; Harvey S. Ladew's Ettienne and Nellcote Blanchette, noted winners in Paris; Dr. Lee Morrill's Du Barry, Billiken, and Napoleon; F. Poffet's Menellik, Taffy, and Bismarko, which have won a host of prizes; M. Ryan's noted champion, Prince De Savoy; C. C. Sloane's champion Gamin II., Iolanthe, and Pansy; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Traitel'er's Pierrot Boy, La Reine d'Alfort, and Bonbon Bell, and O. F. Vedder's imported winner, Monsieur Blanc. The honor of having the largest entry goes to Miss Mary Winthrop, who is bringing out a team of new ones, which comprise Milnshaw Boulau and Tinker Bell.

Big Boston Marathon To-morrow.

When the American Marathon run, annually conducted by the Boston Athletic Association on Patriots' Day, starts to-morrow morning a total of 187 men will be in line. Among them are many speedy distance runners of the metropolitan district, one of whom, Samuel A. Mellor, Jr., of Yonkers, won the event in 1902, and another, Harry Jensen of the Pastime Athletic Club, got second place last year.

Tet metropolitan entrants with their numbers, are: 9, H. Jensen, Glencoe Athletic Club; 10, Charles H. Appleyard, Yonkers; H. F. Jensen, Pastime Athletic Club; 34, J. T. Stevens, Yonkers; 45, F. R. Devlin, New York; 46, P. Larque, New York; 49, John J. Reynolds, Jersey City; 53, Charles A. Simmes, New York; 98, Warren Lefergy, Yonkers; 99, Harry Slyrdio, Yonkers; 105, Thomas J. Grant, Brooklyn; 106, Silvester Damiano, New York; 115, Lester Miller, New York; 145, William Brazill, Irish-American Athletic Club; 152, Edward Horn, New York; 163, S. A. Mellor, Jr., Yonkers; 178, M. J. Ryan, Irish-American Athletic Club; 176, Patrick Grant, Brooklyn; 177, George E. Mink, New York; 182, N. P. Shea, Brooklyn, and 187, F. Mulligan, New York.

Cross and Hyland Start Training.

Fighting Dick Hyland, who is to fight ten rounds with Leach Cross at the National Sporting Club Thursday, arrived in New York yesterday and will probably be in active training by to-morrow at Atlantic City. Hyland is none the worse as a result of his battle with Phil Brock a few days ago. The reports from Ohio erroneously stated that Brock outfought Hyland. As a matter of fact the bout was really not a contest, as the police would not permit any hard work.

Cross has settled down to a real siege of training at Johnson's roadhouse. He has as company Monte Attell, Abe Attell, and Joe Hyland, and he goes through a few rounds with each of these experts every afternoon.

PAUL SORG OPENS COACHING SEASON

Daily Run of the All Sport Coach from Holland House to Larchmont Begins Today.

The coaching season opens to-day, when Paul A. Sorg will put his coach All Sport on the road between New York and Larchmont. The coach will run daily except Sundays for about six weeks, leaving the Holland House at 10 A. M. It had been intended to start the season Monday, April 25, but the spell of fine weather last week caused Mr. Sorg to change his plans. Several places were under consideration before Larchmont was selected. Huntington, L. I., and the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island were in view, but Mr. Sorg decided upon Larchmont with its attractive clubhouse.

The start is to be made from the Holland House, and a stop for passengers will be made at the Plaza Hotel. From there the route will be through Central Park to Claremont, where the first change of horses will be made. After traveling the full length of Riverside Drive the coach will run up Broadway to Dyckman Street, where the second relay of horses will be in waiting. The route will continue through Fordham Heights, Bronx Park, Pelham, and New Rochelle. The distance by this route is about twenty-five miles, and Larchmont will be reached at 12:30, in time for lunch. The visitors will have the usual guest privileges during their short stay. The return will be made at 3 P. M., reaching the Holland House at 5:30. An average rate of speed of ten miles an hour will be maintained throughout the trip.

Mr. Sorg recently broke the coaching record between Atlantic City and New York by way of Lakewood, and he will use many of the horses in his present trip that took part in the record-breaking run. The fast schedule will be kept to the minute, both in starting and in arriving, and the passengers who turn up one minute late will probably get a view of the rear of the coach as it travels up Fifth Avenue. Two or three trial runs have been made with a load of friends as Mr. Sorg's guests, and the schedule has been found to work smoothly. With well-seasoned horses Mr. Sorg expects to go through the coaching season without any break.

The revival of coaching promises to become as popular as it was formerly. With Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Reginald Rives away, and the Howlett coach to Arrow Head discontinued, Mr. Sorg expects to carry a full passenger list every fine day.

Golfers Practice Hard.

Tom Anderson, Jr., who recently entered upon his duties as professional at the Inwood Country Club on Long Island, continues to play the same brilliant golf that marked his efforts while with his brother Will at St. Augustine last Winter. In a round with H. J. Curtis, one of the members at Inwood, Anderson reeled off 37, 34—71, which was five strokes better than the record of 76 made by Gilbert Nichols last Fall.

Three new holes are being added to the links of the Haworth Golf Club, and it is expected that the work will be sufficiently advanced to permit of the holes being placed in commission by June 1. Haworth nestles among the hills of Northern New Jersey, and the little nine-hole course has been regarded as one of the most difficult for its size to be found anywhere in the State. It is the intention to eventually increase the circuit to eighteen holes. Charles Boyle has been engaged as professional. He was at Wee Burn last season. The clubhouse has been renovated, and Will Soper, who at one time was engaged at the Country Club of Atlantic City, will be in charge as steward. A third tennis court is being added to the two already in commission. They are of clay and in the best condition at present.

Competitive golf of the real brand will receive its season's start with the opening of the annual Spring invitation tournament at the Country Club of Lakewood on Thursday of this week. Many of the amateurs who lingered in Southland for the last of the important tournaments there are back at the old stand and impatient for an opportunity to engage in friendly rivalry once more over the popular course among the pines.

According to a recent report, Willie Smith, of late years connected with the Country Club of Mexico, and Alec Ross of Brae Burn were going to Europe this Spring to compete in the open championship of Great Britain. It seems that Donald Ross, instead of Alec, is going to make the trip. As Donald explains it, he intends to go over for a holiday, and while there will probably take part in the open. Smith is already on the other side. Ross and Jack Jolly are taking a long look ahead in planning to go over a year hence.

The New York Newspaper Golf Club is planning for a good-sized entry for its first tournament, to be held at Van Cortlandt Park on Thursday, April 28. If there are six or more entries of men who have never played before April 1 there will be a special class made for them and prizes awarded for the lowest gross scores.

Aloha II. Coming Here This Week.

It is expected that Aloha II., the new flagship of Commodore Arthur Curtiss James of the New York Yacht Club, will leave the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass., where she was launched a few weeks ago, on or about Wednesday or Thursday of this week, for delivery here to Commodore James. Aloha II.'s speed under power was tested last week and found to be about twelve knots, slightly in excess of her contract speed. No test of her sailing capabilities has as yet been made.

Church A. L. Novice Meet.

The annual novice meet of the Church Athletic League will be held at McComb's Dam Park, 161st Street and Harlem River, Saturday, June 18. The events will be as follows: 100-yard dash, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, 12-lb. shot put, and 880-yard relay, (4 men, each man to run 220 yards.)

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HOW FORWARD PASS CAN BE PRESERVED

Coach Wheaton Tells of His Experience with New Football in Practice.

It will be possible to save the present forward pass across the line of scrimmage to American football and still provide an adequate and proper secondary defense for the defensive tackles, according to Henry M. Wheaton, ale 1908, who returned last week from Annapolis. Mr. Wheaton was assistant field coach of the 1909 Yale 'Varsity eleven, and will be head coach of the Naval Academy team next Fall.

Assisted during two weeks of Spring practice at Annapolis by Lieut. J. D. Berrien, U. S. N., who represented the academy at the two last meetings of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee, and who is therefore thoroughly familiar with the plans and ideas of the fourteen rule-makers, Mr. Wheaton was also lucky enough to have the most favorable kind of weather for the practice.

Added to this the coaches had the largest number of men out in the history of Spring work at Annapolis. They were thereby enabled to make very thorough tests of the six new rules promulgated by the committee on March 26 and the two tentative groups which are to come up for final decision on April 29.

To sum up Mr. Wheaton's findings after this fortnight of hard practice, he said that the new tackling rule, which forbids diving tackles, is not the most pronounced success, for, under the new regulation, stating that the tackler must at the moment of tackling have at least one foot on the ground, one of the half backs received a broken collarbone in his attempt to bodycheck a runner sufficiently to permit of a tackle under the new rule to be made.

The second suggestion in Group "A" of the tentative rules, which provides that the defense shall not play in a wider lateral zone than that assumed by the attack, Mr. Wheaton said had been thoroughly tried out and found wanting. It did not accomplish, in his opinion, the results hoped for it, namely, that end runs and open play should be made more attractive, because line-buckling was rendered less productive by reason of the thickening of the defensive line. Mr. Wheaton and Lieut. Berrien found that plays could still be directed against the guards and tackles, particularly under the new tackling rule, for considerable gains.

More attention was devoted to the forward pass—as to whether, for the safety of the defensive tackles and of the runner with the ball, it should be prohibited across the line of scrimmage but permitted behind the attacking line—than to any other of the proposed or adopted changes. The result of continued experiment yielded the following results:

"If a rule is passed," said Mr. Wheaton, "which provides that any forward pass across the line of scrimmage, which travels more than ten yards beyond the point where the ball was put in play, may be caught or handled as a fair catch, similar in every way and under the same regulations that pertain to the catching of a kick, then I think the troubles of last year and preceding seasons with the forward pass will disappear.

"In the first place, under such a rule the forward passes that would be tried would be short. Half backs and ends would be the players directed and trained to recover them in a zone not far removed from their scrimmage line and a few yards out from the tackle position. Therefore, knowing that if the pass was longer than ten yards the defensive quarter back or full back dropped fifteen or twenty yards back of the defensive forwards could make a fair catch of it, the defensive half backs could play up close to the line in their old positions with relation to their tackles.

"In this way the forward pass could be retained to football—which seems highly desirable for the qualities it has to open up the play and because the spectators and participants like it if it can be made safe for all concerned—and the fecund causes of injury that its use entailed in preceding seasons would disappear. It is well recognized by all that, under the present rules or similar regulations permitting the pass on all occasions, the defense is kept too open to provide adequate safeguards to the defensive tackles and ends.

"Neither is the runner with the ball safe under the existing forward pass rules. For the defensive half backs, coming up from the position twenty yards back of the scrimmage line where they have been kept in anticipation of a long heave, nail the runner on the fly, and the impact is too much for human bones and flesh to withstand with safety to all. But with the fair catch and ten-yard provisions inroduced into the code, I think the forward pass would be safe for all.

"The onside kick, however, whether it is to travel twenty yards across the scrimmage line before attacking players may recover it, or whether last year's rule si left in, is too dangerous a play to be left in th ecode in any shape. There will always be a scramble for possession of the ball that is highly dangerous to anybody in that scramble.

"If there is any one thing that cannot possibly be figured out, it is what direction a hard-booted football is going to take at the moment it hits the ground. No rule-making that I know of can change that condition, and it is in that phase of the onside kick that the menace to the limbs of the players lies.

"I think you will find that the Spring practice at all the big institutions will change the minds of the rule-makers as to event the six changes that were promulgated last month as final. In my opinion the rule as to diving tackles should be changed, so that the same regulations that always obtained continue in force. There has, on account of the new rule, been a bigger cripple list this Spring than any previous year has shown for preliminary practice. It compares somewhat to the doleful lists of actual Fall work, and one of the chief causes leading to such a condition is the new mode of tackling.

"There is just one more phase of the new rules that is not going to work out, to my notion, as happily as the rule-makers thought. That is splitting the halves into two fifteen-minute periods. It requires just about fifteen minutes now, barring a fluke, for a team playing against anything like an evenly matched eleven to work up to the point of where the final assault to a touchdown can be started.

"Once an eleven gets the ball on first down inside of its opponents' fifty-yard line, the march to the goal line commences. It is not, of course, ayways successful. But an eleven would look fine, wouldn't it, trying to start a parade from within its own territory?

"Well, under this new rule just about the time a team gets within striking distance of the opposing goal line, time for that period will be up. Let them cut a half to thirty minutes if they want to, but I do hope the two-period part of the new rules will be eliminated at the next meeting."

PLEDGE A CLEAN ELECTION.

Both South Orange Political Parties Declare Against a Corruption Fund.

With 90 per cent. of the population of South Orange, N. J., consisting of New York bankers, brokers, and wealthy merchants, and almost the whole of the remaining 10 per cent. made up of thrifty local business men, the campaign managers for the People's and the Citizens' Parties, between whom is being waged the fight for the control this Spring of the local government, are pledging themselves solemnly that there will be no "corruption fund" used in this election.

Three men are to be elected to the village Board of Trustees. The slogan of the People's ticket is economy and fair dealing, while the Citizens promise to reorganize the Fire Department and give a business administration.

All the blessings which the community now enjoys are claimed as the direct result of the wise management of affairs by the Citizens last year, while the People's spporters cry extravagance and disregard for the laws.

The candidates on the Citizens' ticket are Walter I. McCoy, William Arthur Babson, New York lawyers, and Oscar Shoenherr of the firm of O. A. & G. Shoenherr of New York. On the People's tickeet are Louis V. Blanchet, now a member of the village board; Thomas Watkins, member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Russell Marston, a member of the real estate firm of Mooyer & Marston, of 26 Exchange Place.

The election is to take place on April 26.

Herring-Burgess Airship Up.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 17.—Over the marshes on Plum Island the Herring-Burgess aeroplane Flying Fish made three successful flights to-day. Arthur M. Herring of Hammondsport, N. Y., piloted the machine in the first flight, and W. Starling Burgess made two short flights.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Hackensack Samson Fromme and Lieb Fromme, second-hand dealers of Union Hill, were arrested yesterday, charged with receiving $2,000 worth of stolen goods from John Whyte Donaldson, who, with three others, is under arrest for systematically robbing the Standard Bleachery at Carlton Hill, where they were employed. The President of the company said $50,000 worth of material has been stolen in the last two years.

The Bergen County Republican Committee has fixed upon Saturday evening, May 14, for a dinner at the Hotel Astor to Senator E. W. Wakelee, Speaker Harry P. Ward, Assemblyman J. H. Scharff, and the county officials. More than 1,000, it is expected, will attend.

A burglar entered the residence of Louis C. Naisawald, at Haworth, on Saturday evening while the family was absent. They stole a fur overcoat, two diamond rings, a pearl and a turquoise ring, six evening gowns, four pairs of shoes, and a lace bedspread. A burglar also tried to enter the home of L. C. Pearson, but he was discovered and fled.

The home of Mrs. William Artes at Flemington was destroyed by fire yesterday. A defective flue is supposed to have started the blaze. The greater part of the household furniture and waring apparel of the family was burned.

When the Montclair Garden Society's exhibition at the Montclair Club closed last evening the blossoms were distributed among the aged and sick poor. A silver medal was awarded to Dr. F. W. Chapin for the best collection, and a bronze medal to E. J. Oberlaender for the best set of three varieties. The Messrs. Henderson were awarded a card of excellence for their exhibit.

On Eagle Rock, midway between Montclair and Orange, will be erected a $25,000 building to take the place of the present antiquated structure. The new building will be equipped for park visitors, and will have an observation platform.

A collection of drawings and water-color paintings, the work of pupils in the Royal Hungarian College of Art in Budapest, Hungary, will be placed on exhibition in the manual training department of the Montclair schools this week. The collection was held up on account of customs technicalities at New York for more than a month. The Montclair Board of Education is preparing an exhibit of work done there, which will be sent to Budapest.

Montclair's largest business building, the Crawford Block, owned by Mayor Henry V. Crawford, has been sold to a group of local real estate men. The price is said to have been $70,000. Mayor Crawford has disposed of several other properties recently, and will retire from active business and political life.

Resolutions adopted by the Bayonne Progressive Republican Association recommending the appointment of former Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City as a member of the Hudson County Tax Board have been sent to the Governor. The resolutions set forth that the Governor would not have been nominated if it had not been for Mayor Fagan, whose support was sufficient to insure the Governor's election.

The West Side Athletic Club of Bayonne has decided to disband and sell its clubhouse on West Eleventh Street. It recently laid out a baseball field, but neighbors protested and the courts issued an injunction. The club for years was one of the most active athletic organizations in the State.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Boston, housefurnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.

Tregellas, Hertel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Schott, notions, knit goods, hosiery, and underwear; Hotel Imperial.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Whitworth, cloaks and suits; 72 Leonard Street.

Lahr-Bacon Company, Evansville, Ind.; H. H. Lahr, furnishing goods; 684 Broadway.

Weingetz, G. A., Baltimore, Md.; millinery; Hoffman House.

Scruggs, Van Dervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. W. Eckert, silks; 874 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Bennett, E. R., Pittsburg, Penn.; millinery; Miss E. Arthur, ribbons; Hoffman House.

Weill, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; D. Gradwahl, toys; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. V. Zug, linens; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.

Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. M. Fay, linens; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.

Baker, A. A., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; cloaks and suits; The Breslin.

Elliott-Taylor-Woolfender Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss E. Tea, laces, veilings, and trimmings; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.

Rea, O. A., Company, Ottawa, Canada; O. P. Jones, dry goods; Hotel St. Denis.

Massey, C. F., & Co., Rochester, Minn.; C. F. Massey, domestics, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; Hotel St. Denis.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. G. D. Warde, muslin underwear; Mrs. D. Thorpe, infants' wear; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Adelberg, laces and veilings; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street; Hotel Victoria.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Thal, cloaks and suits; J. M. Mayer, general merchandise; 694 Broadway.

Meyer, Strauss & Rauh, St. Louis, Mo.; Carl Straus, cloaks, suits, and dresses; 41 West Twenty-first Street.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sprowl, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. G. Alms, dry goods; 350 Broadway; Hotel Latham.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; D. M. Levy, boys' clothing; 817 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Elliott-Taylor-Woolfender Company, Detroit, Mich.; T. H. Whan, domestics; 31 Union Square.

Baerle, G. J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. J. Baerle, millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. N. Drummond, domestics; 214 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Kraus Company, New Orleans, La.; J. J. Uttz, cloaks and millinery; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

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A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.

BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.

CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMAN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.

CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.

CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.

DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.

FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.

HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.

LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.

NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.

PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.

RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.

SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.

TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

Jones Brothers Mercantile Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. M. Stateler, ladies' wearing apparel; G. Hodge, dry goods; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; D. J. O'Donahoe, general merchandise; J. W. Pearce, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks and suits; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Wheeler, domestics; 488 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Smoot, Coffer & McCalley, Washington, D. C.; J. H. McCalley, dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Shileito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; T. Brandis, clothing; 346 Broadway; Hotel Brozzetti.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. F. Herron, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Brozzetti.

Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. M. Wright, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

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The leading Resort House in the World. Capacity 1100. Over 400 private baths, each with sea and fresh water. White Service in all 4 dining rooms, both American Plan and a la carte. New fireproof garage with private locked stalls. Golf, Horseback Riding, Roller Chairs, Theatres, &c.
THE ACME OF ATLANTIC'S
APRIL, GREAT SPRING SEASON
is this year free from the Easter interruption.
Atlantic City is 3 hours from New York.
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HOTEL TRAYMORE
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Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
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Hotel Iroquois South Carolina Ave. and Beach.
Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rates: $12 up weekly; $2.50 and up daily. Booklet. W. C. SHAW.

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S. Car. Av. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; sun parlor; capacity 350; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet; afternoon tea served. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. European, $1 day and up. American, $2.50 day and up.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

SPRING ATTRACTIONS AT LAKEWOOD
AMONG THE HEALTH-GIVING PINE FORESTS OF NEW JERSEY.
POLO CARNIVAL,
March 20th to April 30th.
REPRESENTATIVE PLAYERS OF AMERICA, AS WELL AS THE LEADING PLAYERS OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, WILL TAKE PART.
GOLF—ANNUAL SPRING TOURNAMENT
AT COUNTRY CLUB, April 21-22-23.
WEEKLY HANDICAP EVENTS THROUGH THE SPRING MONTHS. MOTORING, RIDING TO HOUNDS, BOATING, TENNIS, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER OUTDOOR SPORTS.

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Now Open. A. J. Murphy, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
Now Open. Frank F. Shute, Mgr.

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Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.
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HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.
On free view daily,
FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
A HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
By Order of the Administratrix
of the Estate of the Late
Jacob Rubino
Comprising in part
HIGH CLASS HOUSEHOLD APPOINTMENTS,
including Louis XV. Empire and Marqueterie Suites, Tables, Cabinets, odd Chairs, &c.
A WEBER BABY GRAND PIANO,
Aeolian Pianola, costly Draperies, Hangings and Lace Curtains, several Carara Marble Busts, beautiful Cut Glass, European Porcelains, Solid Silver, Books, Oil Paintings and Water Colors by John Faulkner, J. MacPhearson Le Roy, J. Balloraine, H. Rondel, and others.
A magnificent Ormolu and Onyx Clock Set, fine Linens, Brass Bedsteads, Oriental Rugs, etc.
To which we have added
Choice Specimens of
Colonial Chippendale
AND
Sheraton Furniture,
Oriental Porcelains, fine Etchings and Engravings, Sheffield Plate, Bear Robe, a Flemish Tapestry, Pool Table, Mathushek upright case Piano, &c.
To be sold on
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Monday,
April 20, 21, 22, 23 and 25,
at two o'clock each day.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF TRUNKS, SATCHELS & BAGS
The entire stock of trunks, satchels, bags, office fixtures, safes, etc., of T. B. PEDDIE & CO., will be sold at public auction, in lots, at the store, No. 368 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Thursday, April 21, 1910, commencing at ten-thirty o'clock forenoon. The goods may be inspected at the store from April 14th to and including April 20th.
FREDERICK F. GUILD, Receiver.
AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.
DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU.
OFFICE DESKS
FRANKLIN DESK FACTORY, 48 E. 20th St.

MANHATTAN DESK CO.
Roll, Flat & Bookkeepers' Desks, Files, Chairs, Cabinets, Partitions, Railings. 'Phone 47-49 CENTRE ST.

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Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Bread St. 'Phone connec'n.

Second-hand cash registers, office furniture, chairs, safes, adding machines, partitions, mimeographs, $8; typewriters, time clocks, filing cabinets. Nathan's, 4 White.

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New York..April 23, 10 AM | Philadel'a..May 7
St. Paul...April 30, 10 AM | St. Louis..May 14

Red Star Line
ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
NEW MAMMOTH SS.
LAPLAND, April 23 11 A.M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless, etc.
Kroonland....Apr. 30, 11 A. M.
Finland.....May 7, 11 A. M.
Vaderland....May 14, 11 A. M.

Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'apolis..Apr. 23, 9:30 AM | Minnehaha..May 7
Min'tonka..April 30, 9:30 AM | Min'waska..May 14

White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Celtic.....Apr. 23, 10 AM | Arabic.....May 7
Cedric.....April 30, noon | Baltic.....May 14
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic..Apr. 20, 9:30 AM | Adriatic..May 4
Majestic..Apr. 27, 9:30 AM | Teutonic..May 11
*Also Regular Sailings between
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Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

The Most Picturesque Place in the World
BERMUDA $20 and up Round Trip
By 6,000 Ton S. S. "OROTAVA." Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M. from Pier 50 North River, N. Y.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND BILGE KEELS.
Orchestra. High-Class Cuisine. Electric Fans in All Rooms.
SPECIAL TOURS OF 12 DAYS, $45 according to location. The right trip at the right time for a short vacation.
During April and May, when Lilies and Oleanders are in bloom. This includes transportation, meals, hotels, drives, visit to Stalactite Caves and Submarine Gardens, etc.
Apply to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Sanderson & Son, General Agents, 22 State Street, N. Y.

Safety, Speed, Luxury—$20.00 and up
BERMUDA Round Trip
Forty hours to the land of flowers.
By TWIN SCREW LINE
Largest and Fastest Steamers
S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons, $20 and up
Every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M. Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.
S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons, $30 and up
Sailing every Saturday from New York, 10 A. M. Gymnasium, Orchestra, Electric Fans.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., QUEBEC S. S. CO., LTD., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M. Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie

Central Hudson Line
for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston week days 4 P. M. For Newburgh and Intermediate landings week days 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.

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108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1480 Stuyvesant.)
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

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A la carte Table d'hote $1.50
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FAMOUS HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA and SELECT VOCAL QUARTETTE.
Second Ave. and Tenth St. Tel. Orch. 4040.

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Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

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MORETTI
51-53-55 West 35th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.
The New Addition
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BEST DINNER IN TOWN 65c
With red or white wine. MUSIC, SONG.

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STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

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43 BROAD STREET
LOWEST PRICES
Highest grade of workmanship.
Sanitary desks of every description.
Investigate first, then buy.

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Compare This Price with Others!
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WINTERROTH PIANOS,
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Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

SUMMONSES.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOSEPH S. BROWN, Plaintiff, against MICHELE COSTABILE, NORTHERN BANK OF NEW YORK, FRANCESCO NAPOLITANO, "MARY" NAPOLITANO, wife of Francesco Napolitano, first name "Mary" fictitious, defendant's real first name being unknown to plaintiff, Defendants.
The above named defendants are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after service of this summons, and exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, January 12th, 1910.
HILLQUIT & HILLQUIT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To Francesco Napolitano and "Mary" Napolitano, wife of Francesco Napolitano, first name "Mary" fictitious, defendant's real first name being unknown to plaintiff, defendants above named:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable M. Warley Platzek, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated February 25th, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.
HILLQUIT & HILLQUIT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises...5:19 | Sun sets..6:41 | Moon sets..2:26
TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:56	3:54	9:26	9:56
Governors Island	3:36	4:39	10:11	10:39
Hell Gate	5:26	6:29	11:46	12:14

Arrived—Sunday, April 17.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, April 9.
SS Parthenia, Portland, Eng., April 8.
SS Prinz Maurits, Hayti, April 10.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, April 14.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 14.
SS Chippewa, Jacksonville, April 13.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 16.
SS Kasembe, Boston, April 16.
SS Seguranca, Nassau, April 11.
SS Satilla, Brunswick, April 14.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, April 14.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, Philadelphia, April 13.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saramacca, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Alliança, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	——	——
Indiana, Naples	——	——
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Lusitania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Oceanic Southampton	6:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Russia, Rotterdam	——	——
Ancona, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 P.M.
Verdi, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Parima, Grenada	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	——	1:00 A.M.
Antilla, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails at double postage rates are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Re d'Italia	Palermo	April 3
Largo	Naples	April 3
Parthenia	Portland	April 3
Celtic	Genoa	April 4
Minneapolis	London	April 9
Ryndam	Rotterdam	April 9
Furnessia	Glasgow	April 9
Iroquois	London	April 3
Caracas	Curacao	April 10
Alleghany	Inagua	April 15
Colon	Cristobal	April 12
Julia Luckenbach	Ponce	April 12
Ponce	Porto Rico	April 13
Momus	New Orleans	April 13
El Norte	Galveston	April 12
Orotava	Bermuda	April 16
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	April 12
Laura	Palermo	April 4
President Grant	Southampton	April 9
Cincinnati	Naples	April 7
Patris	Malta	April 7
Surname	Trinidad	April 12
Saratoga	Havana	April 16
Prinz Joachim	Colon	April 13
Obi	St. Lucia	April 11
Denver	Galveston	April 13
City of Savannah	Savannah	April 16

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Ultonia	Naples	April 6
Victorian	Liverpool	April 9
Hellas	Hamburg	April 10
Perugia	Gibraltar	April 10
Grecian Prince	Barbados	April 12
Terence	Barbados	April 13
El Valle	Galveston	April 14
Hamilton	Norfolk	April 10

By Marconi Wireless.
SS Furnessia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 343 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, incoming from Bremen, was reported 775 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:55 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.
SS Minneapolis, incoming from London, was reported 465 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.
SS Ryndam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 376 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.
SS Celtic, incoming from Naples, was reported 853 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:15 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.
SS Campania, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:35 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

By United Wireless.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, 187 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 P. M. 17th.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, 213 m. S. E. Scotland Lightship 8 P. M. 17th.
SS Colon, Cristobal, 47 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 P. M. 17th.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, 443 m. S. Scotland Lightship noon 17th.
SS Momus, New Orleans, 101 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 P. M. 17th.
SS Ponce, San Juan, 165 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 A. M. 17th.
SS Denver, Galveston, 789 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 A. M. 17th.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, 102 m. E. Sabine Bar 8 A. M. 17th.
SS Caracas, San Juan, 82 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 P. M. 17th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Adriatic, at Plymouth, April 17.
SS Caledonia, at Moville, April 17.
SS Welsh Prince, at Malta, April 17.

Sailed.
SS Ceddic, from Queenstown,

$50,000
Harlem River & Portchester
First 4s due May 1, 1954
Interest May and November.
100 and Interest.
Wm. A. Read & Co.
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Bonds of Demonstrated Value

Broadly speaking, the prices commanded by bonds are determined by the following considerations:

1. **Intrinsic value of the security.**
2. **Earning power of the property.**
3. **Character of the management.**
4. **Extent of the market.**

Our Circular No. 823 describes several bond issues secured upon properties of demonstrated value and earning power. The management is, in all cases, experienced and competent. The bonds have a good market. They have been purchased by banks and well-informed investors. The income yield ranges from about **4½ to 5¼ per cent.** In our opinion, this is as high a return as is now obtainable from bonds combining all of these important features.

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100 Amer. Brake Shoe Com.
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100 Internat. Silver Com.
20 Lackawanna Steel
50 Nat. Park Bank "Rights"
50 New York Curtain
10 Niles-Bement-Pond Com
125 Northern Colo. Power Com.
100 Oil Fields of Mexico
55 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
50 Royal Baking Powder Com.
25 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
100 Tri-City Ry. & Light Pfd.
WANTED
25 Adams Express
100 American Hardware
100 Bush Terminal Com.
$10,000 Federal Publishing Co.
25 New Jersey Zinc
25 Norwich & Worcester Pfd.
100 Pacific Gas & Electric Pfd.
50 Sen-Sen Chiclet
200 Tri-City Ry. & Light Com.
$15,000 United Lead Deb. 5s
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'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

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Issued Available the World Over.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The decision of the Supreme Court, announced on Monday last, to rehear arguments in the American Tobacco and the Standard Oil cases, imparted a new aspect to the speculative if not to the investment position of the stock market. Bearishly inclined traders who had stood short of the market for many weeks in anticipation from week to week of the handing down of an adverse decision in these two important anti-trust cases grew impatient at the postponement of many months in the final rendering of these decisions, implied in the order of the Supreme Court recommitting these cases for argument, and were in haste as soon as last Monday's announcement from Washington reached the financial district to cover a large part of their commitments on the short side of the market. So precipitously was this movement started that prices rose abruptly in all the active issues, the advance in prices in a single half-hour exceeding in importance the advances recorded during any full session in a long time. Encouraged by the ease with which the market rose in response to this short-covering movement operations on the long side of the account were resumed with more vigor and with greater confidence than had been shown in many weeks, and the market from intense dullness was enlivened into greater activity than any which had been shown for at least a month. That some reaction should take place following this burst of strength was most natural, but such recessions in prices as did occur were trifling compared with the previous advances, and the complete record for the week presented a long list of very substantial price gains. The trading subsequent to Monday, when undoubtedly short covering was the dominant factor in the market's advance, suggested that operations on the long side of the account rather than the continuance of short covering was at the bottom of the fairly well sustained strength which the market displayed on most days of the week.

In itself the order of the Supreme Court for the reargument of the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases meant primarily that a decision in these important cases which had been expected from week to week could not now be expected for many months. Broadly viewed this was an unfavorable rather than a favorable development, but the attitude which the stock market took toward the incident was that it removed for a considerable period to come a factor which had been the cause of more or less anxiety, and thus left the market more susceptible to other influences, among which were not lacking several of a character to stimulate the market. Furthermore, some consideration was given to the suggestion that the reargument order of the Supreme Court meant that the members of the court were fairly evenly divided in their views regarding these two cases, and that this implied division of the court suggested the possibility of a decision favorable to the corporations. This surmise, however, was worth little, and the explanation of the response which the market made to Monday's development lies probably in the speculative feeling of relief at the indefinite postponement of the decision in these cases rather than in any well defined hope that the decisions when finally announced by the court will be in favor of the defendants in these suits. It remains true, however, that with attention temporarily, at least, diverted from these anti-trust cases there were sufficient other factors of a favorable character to stimulate operations on the long side of the market. Such factors included favorable advices regarding the growing crops, a lessening of the demand upon New York for gold, and suggestions more or less closely defined of likely dividend increases, including the revival of the report that the United States Steel Corporation Directors may see fit at their approaching dividend meeting to declare some distribution of earnings in excess of the 4 per cent. rate at which the common stock dividend now stands. There were other factors in the situation of less favorable portent, but in the minds of traders at least these were outweighed by the factors above referred to and by the fact that the week brought no further hardening in interest rates but rather an easy tendency in some departments of the money market.

A development of the week which, coupled with the favorable crop advices both at home and from abroad, helped the stock market sentiment, was the decline in the grain market which carried wheat in particular very considerably below the recently established high prices for this cereal. Should this decline in the grain and other commodity markets go to a length which would materially encourage the country's exports of domestic products undoubted benefit would be conferred in more directions than one. The declining tendency in our domestic products exports was very clearly brought out in last week's monthly statement of these exports and the influence of this tendency was emphasized by the later report of the Government showing the country's full foreign commerce for the month of March. The country cannot afford to neglect the significance of the figures contained in that statement. Prepared as the public has been through the trade reports of last Summer and the February statement this year for a reversal of the favorable showing which our foreign commerce had so uniformly made for a long period, importance must nevertheless be attached to an excess of imports over exports of no less than $19,254,000 in a single month. The imports during March reached a total of $162,955,000 and were the largest ever recorded. The exports, on the other hand, failed to increase in any like proportion, with the result that the largest trade debit balance in any month in any year since 1897 was shown by these March figures. This excess of imports in March reduced the excess of imports for the nine months from July 1 to March 31 to the entirely inadequate sum of $168,673,000, compared with an excess of exports, for the corresponding period of $348,000,000 in 1909, and $567,000,000 in 1908. It was very clear that on such a trade statement as this the only escape from a continued gold outflow lies in the placing of large amounts of obligations with investors abroad, and for some little time this movement of our securities to the other side has been on a very limited scale. A few transactions lately put through, including the placing of an issue of Lake Shore notes in Paris, suggest that a market exists abroad even at the moment for American securities, but there is still lacking any indication that the foreign demand will reach sufficient proportions to offset our debit balances to Europe.

The Bank of England's statement on Thursday last reflected improvement in the bank's reserve, thanks to the arrival of the first installment of the gold which New York had sent to London and to the success of the bank in obtaining all of last Monday's gold arrivals from South Africa. The additions last week to the gold outflow from this centre amounted to $4,000,000, including the $2,500,000 engaged at the close of the previous week. Sterling exchange rates moved to a slightly lower level, and thus a larger outflow of the metal was avoided. The increase in the Bank of England's gold holdings last week enabled it to report a reserve of 43.95 per cent., compared with 39.55 per cent. the previous week, but this still left the bank with the lowest reserve with two exceptions reported at this date in any of the last ten years. It is interesting to note that between March 17, when the bank rate was raised from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent., and April 14 the bank's bullion holdings showed a decrease of $2,835,000, while its proportion of reserve to liabilities was 43.95 per cent. on April 14, compared with 49.31 on March 17. It should be noted, however, that only part of the gold which has been shipped from New York was included in last Thursday's statement of the bank. The further arrivals of gold from New York will, in the absence of any unusual demands on the bank from other quarters, add a further substantial amount to the bank's reserve, and there is, therefore, ground for the hope that it will not be found necessary to establish a higher than the present 4 per cent. rate. Whether or not the London money market will be unsettled by the future course of the contest in England between the House of Commons and the House of Lords, which appears to be given definite shape by the vote taken in the House of Commons last week, cannot now be determined, but the possibility of a turn in events which might add a further element of uncertainty to the London bank position must at least be given some consideration. The highest rate quoted for call money last week in this market was 3½ per cent. and the average on most days was 3¼ per cent. Time money after mid-week was slightly easier in tone.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

LONDON MARKETS NORMAL.

Money Outlook More Hopeful on Gold Imports from America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 16.—The Stock Exchange showed signs of settling down to business on conventional lines during the week, though oil shares were booming. The oil market, however, is much smaller than the rubber market and arouses no such general interest. The other markets pursued the even tenor of their way.

A more hopeful view is now taken of the monetary outlook as the result of the influx of gold to the Bank of England from abroad, and it is believed that the arrival of American gold marks the turning point in the situation.

SLIGHT REACTION IN PARIS.

Firmness, However, Characterizes Nearly the Entire Market.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 17.—Symptoms of a slight reaction from the optimism of the last few months marked the course of affairs on the Bourse during the week. Numerous realizations checked for a time the upward tendency of nearly all stocks, and bull speculation fell off perceptibly. Prices stiffened, however, as soon as the midmonth settlement was over and the immediate dread of monetary pressure from London was allayed.

Rio Tinto, which from 1928 last week had sunk to 1919, rose quickly again, and closed Saturday at 1938.

Firmness at the highest prices of the week characterized nearly the entire market.

MONEY EASIER IN BERLIN.

Speculation Slack in View of Uncertainties of English Market.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 17.—The money market was easier last week, but speculation continued slack, in view of the uncertainties of the English money situation. The tendency on the whole was firm, electrics and one or two allied industrials becoming fairly active.

American rails, especially Canadian Pacifics, were particularly strong. Bear operations in New York reacted sympathetically on Berlin.

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STEEL TRADE MAY BE PLAYING 'POSSUM

Signs of Disposition to Go On at Top Speed in Midst of Apparent Lull.

'TRUST' UNCOMMUNICATIVE

Curtails Iron Production, but Perhaps Not for Long—Many Lines of Products Cannot Supply Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—Active curtailment of pig iron and coke production is in progress in Pennsylvania and Central States territory, in the face of efforts to make new high records in the steel mills. The demand for finished steel, with the exception of the two lines of pipe and wire, is slightly in excess of the maximum capacity of the producing interests. The situation thus tells its own story of raw material capacity having grown faster than the industry demanded.

The Steel Corporation has taken the lead in curtailment in the coke industry. In the Connellsville region, during the ten days ended last Wednesday, the Frick Coke Company put out of blast 1,145 ovens. Independents followed, and the number of active ovens closed in the two weeks ended yesterday in the Connellsville region aggregated over 2,000. From a total output of 455,000 tons for the week ended April 2, the output the week ended April 9 dropped to 446,000 tons, and the total for the week ended yesterday is expected to be under 435,000 tons. The coke operators have been stocking over 30,000 tons a week since early in February, and these stocks have become burdensome.

The action of the Steel Corporation in the coke region presages the closing of more blast furnaces. Wire and pipe demand is far below normal, though every other line of finished product in steel is operating under pressure. The industry, however, cannot sustain a rate of production of 32,000,000 tons of pig iron a year.

Somebody had to slow up this month, or the iron output would have sailed beyond the record pace of 32,000,000 tons. Independent steel-making interests, which have heretofore depended in some measure on the open market for a part of their supply of raw metal, are engaging in a breakneck race to see who can first make himself independent of the merchant furnace producers. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company each blew in a new blast furnace during last week. This makes the third new stack for the Jones & Laughlin interests, while the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Youngstown (Ohio) Sheet and Tube Company also are building additional pig iron capacity. One new stack of the Corrigan-McKinney Company at Cleveland is to blow in tomorrow, and the same company has just let a contract for the building of a second stack.

Notwithstanding the stories of overstocking, it is declared by pig iron experts in this district that there is not in stock at furnace yards over two to three weeks' supply of steel-making irons for the steel mills of the Pittsburg and valleys districts. The make of pig iron for the first quarter in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio exceeded the consumption by less than 100,000 tons, with the furnaces running under full headway. It is doubtful if any restriction of output would have been necessary had it not been for the new furnace capacity brought in by the steel companies of this section. Five new stacks, completed and put in operation since the first of the year, give this territory 750,000 tons more annual capacity than it had last December.

Four furnaces are scheduled to go out of blast in Western Pennsylvania and the valleys this week, three of which are on steelmaking iron. These are independents. The Steel Corporation has vouchsafed no information as to its intentions. The past week furnished hardly enough transactions in iron to make a quotable market. Scattering sales of foundry iron aggregated less than 2,000 tons, prices ranging from a shade under $16, Valleys, to $16.15 for best grades of No. 2. While it has been asserted that basic iron could be obtained at $15.75, one sale for nearby delivery, 500 tons, was closed on a flat price of $16, furnace. About 1,000 tons of malleable changed hands for second and third quarters at $16, and a shade higher for the more distant deliveries. There were no transactions in Bessemer, but no offerings were made at less than the recognized level of $17.50, furnace. One Ohio interest is inquiring for 2,000 tons of basic for May-June delivery, and expects to be able to close at a price well under $16. On the other hand, the stronger independent producing interests refuse to quote third quarter basic at less than $16.25, insisting that with 1910 ore 50 cents higher than last year, the $16 price allows a dangerously narrow margin of profit.

The significant incidents of the week in finished material lines were the closing of the steel and wire plant of the Pittsburg Steel Company at Monessen, because of the slack demand for wire, and the starting of the new pipe mills of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company at Youngstown, Ohio, in the face of an extremely sluggish market in pipe. The closing of the Monessen plant is officially stated by the company to be the result of a shortage in fuel, but the trade points to the fact that the company is finding fuel enough to run its seamless tube plant at Monessen, adjoining the steel and wire works, and its steel hoop plant at Glassport, Penn., which has orders ahead in steel hoops to run it at maximum capacity for four months. Specifications on running contracts by industrial consumers of wire have fallen off, though the jobbing demand from the West shows signs of reviving. The mills have oppressive stocks on hand.

The pipe trade gives little signs of reviving. The Lorain (Ohio) plant of the National Tube Company, which closed April 1, resumed only in part last week. The trade awaits with some anxiety the effect on the market of the starting of the new mills at Youngstown, Ohio. The fact is being pointed out that the competitors of the Steel Corporation, in their efforts to branch out in new finished-product lines, seem to have chosen unfortunately in several instances. The Republic Iron and Steel Company is making its début in the pipe trade this Spring, while the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company and the Cambria Steel Company are making their first appearance in the wire trade. The only increase in finished product capacity by the independents that seems to have been justified by market conditions is the building of new sheet and tin plate mills by several strong independents. In tin plate the Steel Corporation broke all output records during March, and is now booked through the third quarter and taking new business up to the first of 1911. Independents are assured a steady run till late in the Fall by the business already on their books.

The sheet mills have recovered from the February-March lull. Some roofing and galvanized lines are now behind in orders. The steel plate mills have business ahead until Aug. 1, with the largest lettings of the year still in prospect. The steel car trade is taking 2,800 tons of steel plates a day from Pittsburg district mills. Though new fabricating contracts are not coming out with a rush, the structural mills have sufficient business booked to last them until well into the third quarter. New industrial extensions and railroad work in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio during last week provided 10,000 tons of new structural lettings, of which the American Bridge Company took 3,500 tons in Cleveland vicinity and independent interests 5,000 tons of bridge and viaduct work for the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Chesapeake & Ohio. Structural prices are firm.

There was a slightly softer tone to crude steel prices, Bessemer billets and sheet bars selling 50 cents off former minimums, but the demand for open hearth in semi-finished steel was more than maintained, a shortage in small open-hearth billets sending prices to near $30. Merchant bars are firm at 1.50 cents, the old minimum of 1.45 cents being done only in exceptional cases, and the merchant mills are filled to Sept. 1 and beyond. Track supplies are stronger in tone, and there is increased activity at the rail mills in the Pittsburg district and the Chicago and Gary rail mills, which are sold up to Sept. 1, having sent some surplus business to this district.

The Weekly Financial Review.

Some months ago the heads of a number of railroads came out openly in favor of Government regulation. It is somewhat significant that leading railroad officials are right now talking in favor of a law that will provide for compulsory arbitration of labor troubles, or at least a modification of the Canadian law regulating strikes and lockouts. To-day's NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW has an article telling of this movement.

It also tells of the encouragement that the Governor of Massachusetts is giving the Grand Trunk Railroad in its plans to build across New England, the Governor's purpose being to meet the New Haven monopoly of transportation there.

The interesting situation in the general business of the country, which seems to be coming to a break-up of the price deadlocks, is discussed in an article. The Stock Exchange reforms, the foreign trade balance, and the situation in the steel business are other important subjects.

Rise and fall of securities dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb impartially explained in THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW. Best guide to investment markets. Railroad earings at a glance. Range of prices for ten years. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

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Range for Year 1909. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1910. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday April 16. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended April 16. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended April 16, '10.
16⅞	12⅜	15	Jan. 3.	9¼	Mar. 24.	11	11⅜	+ 1⅛	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**											
57½	38	54¾	Jan. 5.	36	Feb. 3.	39	40	+ 2⅞	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	$19,820,000				10½	11½	10½	11½	15¼	500
96⅛	65	90¾	Jan. 3.	70¼	Feb. 8.	78⅝	78½	+ 5⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	37½	40	37¼	39	47⅜	900
50	33½	49	Jan. 10.	40½	Feb. 8.	47	47½	+ 1	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 28, '10.	½	Q	72⅝	73⅞	72⅛	73⅛	74⅝	214,770
103	95½	103	Jan. 10.	99¼	Apr. 8.	95	103	+ ⅝	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	17,114,100				47½	47½	47	47¼	37¾	1,200
49½	20¼	47¼	Jan. 10.	31⅞	Feb. 8.	39¾	40¼	+ 3⅝	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	19,011,400	Apr. 15, '10.	3	SA	100	100	100	100	97	100
98	82	95	Mar. 16.	89⅜	Jan. 25.	93½	95½	+ 1	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	15,000,000				94	95	94	95	34⅝	13,200
15⅛	7½	13⅞	Jan. 3.	10	Feb. 3.	11¼	11½	+ ¼	American Can Co.	100	5,000,000				37½	41¼	37½	40		300
98	71½	81½	Jan. 6.	72	Feb. 3.	76	76¼	+ 3¼	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	10⅝	11½	10⅝	11	9½	3,100
124⅝	44¼	72⅞	Jan. 3.	56⅛	Feb. 8.	64½	65	+ 2½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	73	76½	72⅞	76¼	76½	3,750
79¾	107½	120	Mar. 9.	115	Feb. 7.	117	117⅜	+ ⅝	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	QQ	62	65¼	61¾	65	49¼	8,010
300	205	301	Jan. 8.	277½	Jan. 20.	280	295	+ 2	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	115	117½	115	117½	111¼	545
10	6¼	8⅝	Jan. 5.	6	Feb. 3.	7	7⅜	+ ⅛	American Express Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '09.	5	QA	66½	68⅞	64	68	58⅝	5,500
51⅞	34	47⅞	Jan. 3.	32	Feb. 3.	38¼	38¾	+ ⅝	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	3	Q	6⅝	7⅜	6⅝	7⅜		210
42¾	18⅞	29¼	Mar. 8.	20	Feb. 3.	27½	27⅝	+ 2½	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	11,274,100				285	285	285	285	285	640
20	12	17¾	Jan. 3.	13½	Feb. 7.	15	15½	+ 1⅝	American Ice Securities Co.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	37	39	36⅝	38½	38½	4,600
47¾	29	46⅞	Jan. 3.	34½	Feb. 8.	40	40⅜	+ 1⅝	American Linseed Co.	100	19,042,500	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	34⅞	15	14⅞	15	16½	2,560
69¼	49	62½	Jan. 3.	45⅜	Feb. 8.	52⅝	53½	+ 3¼	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000				38	40¼	38	40¼	37⅞	200
122	109¼	115	Jan. 7.	110	Feb. 7.	112	113	+ 2	American Locomotive Co.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	49⅝	53½	49½	53	54½	300
11½	6	8	Feb. 18.	5½	Feb. 8.	6¼	6¾	+ ⅞	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¾	..	112	112	112	112	114½	6,510
59	38	48	Mar. 21.	33	Jan. 20.	38	39	+ 2⅝	American Malt Corp.	100	5,612,100	Jan. 21, '10.	1¾	Q	6⅝	6⅞	6	6	8⅝	100
105½	77¾	104	Jan. 3.	75¼	Feb. 8.	86	86½	+ 5⅝	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,651,800				43	45	36½	38	50	1,330
116⅜	101	112⅜	Jan. 3.	104½	Feb. 7.	108⅜	107	+ 1¼	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Nov. 3, '09.	2½	SA	80⅝	86¼	79½	86⅛	87⅝	111,975
92	80	90⅞	Jan. 3.	86¾	Feb. 8.	87⅜	88		American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1	QQ	105	107⅜	104⅜	107	105	2,000
260	225	277	Apr. 4.	277	Apr. 4.	250	300		Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1⅜	QQ	88	88	86⅝	88	86	1,100
105	95	98	Mar. 8.	95¼	Jan. 4.	98	102		American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Mar. 1, '10.	1¼	QQ	277	277	277	277	250	100
66⅝	34⅞	66	Jan. 10.	54½	Feb. 4.	63¼	63⅞	+ ½	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	5	QQ	97	97	97	97	100	100
136⅜	115⅜	127½	Feb. 28.	118¼	Feb. 7.	126¼	126½	+ 5	American Steel Foundries.	100	16,218,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	57¼	64	57¼	63½	37½	5,800
131	118	124	Feb. 28.	119½	Feb. 10.	122	124	+ ½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000				122½	126⅞	122½	126¼	133	13,500
85	75	77	Feb. 5.	75	Mar. 7.	72	75		American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '10.	1¾	Q	123¼	123½	123¼	123½		200
145⅛	125	143⅝	Feb. 24.	134	Apr. 2.	137⅝	138¼	+ 3	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 2, '10.	1¾	Q	75	75	75	75	76	100
104	90½	99⅝	Mar. 14.	91	Feb. 3.	97	98	+ 2	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	269,115,800	Mar. 1, '10.	1¼	QQ	135	138¾	135	138	137	9,025
40½	26	39½	Mar. 18.	81	Feb. 8.	38¼	39	+ 2⅜	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 15, '10.	2	Q	96	98	96	98	96½	1,166
107⅜	93¾	104	Mar. 7.	99	Jan. 25.	100¾	101	+ 2⅜	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				35⅞	39	35⅞	38½	32¾	2,700
54⅝	37¾	54	Jan. 3.	43⅞	Apr. 11.	47⅝	47½	+ 2⅞	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	100	100¼	99½	100½	90½	2,800
...	...	72½	Mar. 8.	48½	Feb. 23.	70	73	1	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	163,725,000	Jan. 19, '10.	50c	Q	44½	47½	43⅞	47½	44⅞	28,400
123⅜	97⅞	124½	Jan. 3.	110¼	Feb. 8.	114⅝	115	+ 3¼	Ann Arbor pf.	25	4,000,000				70	71	70	71		300
106⅜	100¼	104½	Jan. 10.	102½	Feb. 3.	102⅝	103⅛	+ ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	114,190,500	Mar. 1, '10.	1½	Q	111⅜	115¼	111¼	114⅝	106⅝	72,250
143½	107½	137½	Jan. 5.	123½	Feb. 8.	130	131	+ 2¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	56,063,900	Feb. 1, '10.	2½	SA	103	103	102⅝	102⅞	103¾	600
									Atlantic Coast Line.			Jan. 10, '10.	3	SA	128½	131½	128½	130¼	126	2,400
122¼	103½	119½	Jan. 8.	108⅝	Feb. 7.	112	112¼	+ 2½	**Baltimore & Ohio**											
96	91	94	Jan. 7.	90	Feb. 4.	91½	92½	+ 1½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	152,216,800	Mar. 1, '10.	3	SA						
5½	2⅞	3½	Jan. 5.	2⅜	Mar. 29.	3	3¼	+ ⅛	Batopilas Mining.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	2	SA	110½	112¼	110½	112⅛	112	10,300
38¼	18⅜	34	Jan. 3.	26¼	Feb. 3.	31⅞	32	+ 2	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	20	8,929,920	Dec. 31, '07.	12½	..	91⅞	92½	91¼	92⅛	95⅜	485
82⅞	67	81⅜	Apr. 15.	68½	Feb. 7.	80¾	81	+ 4	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	14,862,000				27⅞	3⅞	27⅞	3⅛	4⅜	400
164½	118	164½	Jan. 3.	143	Feb. 8.	150	153	+ ¾	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	31¼	32	30½	32	23⅜	3,300
										100	17,997,500	Apr. 1, '10.	3	SA	76¾	81⅝	76⅝	81	68	1,105
189⅝	165	184¼	Apr. 14.	176¾	Feb. 8.	183⅜	183½	+ 1⅝	**Canadian Pacific**						149½	150½	149½	150½	132	840
...	51¼	180	Apr. 14.	174	Jan. 31.	1	3	+ 1	Canadian Pacific sub. cfs., 2d pd..	100	148,998,900	Apr. 1, '10.	$3½	SA						
111	99¾	109¼	Mar. 8.	105¾	Feb. 7.	107⅝	108½	+ 4⅝	Central Leather Co.	100	39,545,100				182⅜	184¼	182½	183¼	173⅜	9,150
323½	215	312	Jan. 7.	280	Mar. 29.	285	300	+ 3⅝	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,226,600				180	180	180	180		100
115	105	119	Jan. 25.	116	Jan. 3.	115	117½	+ ¼	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	40¼	46⅝	40¼	45½	29½	61,730
91¼	55⅜	92	Jan. 3.	77⅛	Feb. 8.	83⅞	84	+ 3¾	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Feb. 1, '10.	2	Q	107¼	108⅝	107¼	108	102	1,078
74⅜	57⅞	66¾	Jan. 3.	50¼	Apr. 5.	54	54⅜	+ 3⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Apr. 8, '10.	1½	Q	290	298	290	298	278	460
37⅝	31½	36⅞	Jan. 3.	27	Feb. 7.	29⅜	30	+ 3	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,537,800	Mar. 31, '10.	1	Q	117	117	117	117	110	2
64⅝	58⅝	64½	Jan. 3.	52	Feb. 8.	55½	56	− 1	Chicago Great Western.	100	40,627,400	Feb. 15, '10.	2	SA	84⅜	89	83¾	88¾	77	52,450
165⅛	141	158⅜	Jan. 3.	139½	Mar. 31.	144⅛	144¼	+ 3⅜	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	38,581,400				51	54	51	54	69⅞	1,200
181	158¼	172¼	Jan. 3.	156	Apr. 5.	159	160	+ 1⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	53	56	53	55		2,400
198½	173⅞	182½	Jan. 3.	150	Mar. 31.	155	155¾	+ 4	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	140¾	144½	139¼	144½	148	1,015
228	208	225	Jan. 4.	205	Mar. 28.				Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130,067,200	Jan. 3, '10.	3½	QA	157½	159¾	157¼	159½	148	88,200
167	148	162¼	Feb. 23.	145	Jan. 19.	140	140½	+ 2½	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 1, '10.	2	Q	151	155¾	151	155	150½	163¼	2,000
83¼	68	92¼	Mar. 18.	77	Jan. 20.	148	152	+ 1⅜	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	18,556,200	Feb. 21, '10.	2	SA	205	205	205	205	180	6,660
53	29	50	Jan. 3.	32¼	Feb. 7.	41⅜	42¼	+ ¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 1, '10.	2	SA	150	153	150	153	153	300
68¼	51	65⅝	Feb. 23.	54½	Feb. 8.	61	61¾	+ 3¼	Colorado & Southern.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	SA	87	89	87	87⅝	73½	300
86	76½	83	Mar. 4.	70	Apr. 15.	79	80	− 2	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	A	38½	42½	38½	42	37½	7,300
84½	73¼	81	Jan. 6.	71½	Feb. 7.	78½	80		Colorado & Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000				58	61⅞	58	61⅛	62⅜	6,650
91½	21⅜	92¼	Jan. 4.	12⅜	Jan. 27.	77½	78½	+ 2⅝	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	79	79	79	79	80¼	100
165½	114½	160⅜	Jan. 3.	139	Feb. 7.	143½	144	+ ¼	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	6,990,800	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	76⅜	100
26¼	16½	23¼	Jan. 3.	16½	Mar. 30.	17	17¼	+ 3¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	90,809,000	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	13½	13½	13	13⅛	58½	1,000
93½	73¼	86⅜	Jan. 3.	77⅜	Apr. 9.	78	78½	+ 1⅜	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	49,756,500	Mar. 15, '10.	1	Q	140	144⅞	140	144	137	21,150
										100	29,817,600	Apr. 11, '10.	½	Q	16⅜	17½	16⅜	17	21⅝	3,500
200	167⅜	185	Jan. 3.	168¼	Feb. 8.	173	174½	+ 5½	**Delaware & Hudson**						78	79	78	78½	79½	1,105
54	37⅝	52	Jan. 3.	36	Feb. 8.	42⅞	43	+ 3¾	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	42,501,000									
90	79½	84	Jan. 3.	76½	Feb. 8.	79⅞	80	+ ⅞	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	38,000,000	Mar. 21, '10.	2¼	Q	171⅛	175	171⅛	175	182½	1,500
41⅝	32½	36¾	Jan. 10.	27	Feb. 3.	31	32¼	+ 1½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	49,772,400				38½	43¼	38½	42⅞	51	9,440
21	14¼	18⅝	Jan. 3.	14	Feb. 3.	15½	16¾	+ 1¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	30,768,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	SA	77½	80	77	79⅞	87¼	1,320
36½	28	34⅝	Jan. 4.	24	Feb. 3.	27½	28½	+ 2½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	12,000,000	Jan. 31, '10.	½	Q	30½	32½	30½	31½	39¼	4,600
...	...	72¾	Apr. 15.	71	Mar. 24.	72¾	73¼	+ 1⅜	Duluth Superior Traction.	100	10,000,000				28	28½	26½	28½	17⅞	400
...	...	70	Apr. 16.	70	Apr. 16.	69	70		Duluth Superior Traction pf.	100	3,500,000				71½	72⅜	71½	72⅝	32	800
39	22⅜	34⅝	Jan. 5.	25¼	Feb. 8.	31	31¼	+ 1⅞		100	1,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	70	70	70	70		800
56⅜	•36½	52⅜	Mar. 8.	41⅜	Feb. 7.	48⅜	49¼	+ 1⅞	**Erie**											250
46	28½	42	Mar. 8.	32⅜	Feb. 8.	39¼	39⅞	+ ⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	112,378,900									
									Erie 2d pf.	100	47,892,400									
95½	55	60	Mar. 9.	40	Mar. 22.	30	50			100	16,000,000	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	28⅞	31⅛	28⅞	31	30¼	10,500
94	80	88	Jan. 3.	53	Apr. 5.	62	72	− ¼	**Federal Mining & Smelting**			Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	48	49½	48	49⅜	46½	3,200
									Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	6,000,000				38½	38¾	38½	38¾	37½	300
95	61	109¾	Feb. 16.	94	Jan. 20.	91	100			100	12,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	Q						
108	98¼	107	Mar. 18.	103	Jan. 4.	103	105	+ 1⅝	**General Chemical Co.**			Mar. 15, '10.	1½	Q	41	41	40	40	200	
172¾	150½	160⅞	Jan. 6.	147½	Feb. 1.	152	153¾	+ 3⅝	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	7,410,300				68	68	68	68	82	440
157⅞	136⅝	143⅞	Jan. 3.	130¾	Jan. 20.	139¾	140¾	+ 5⅝	General Electric Co.	100	12,500,000	Mar. 1, '10.	1¼	Q						
88½	65⅛	80½	Jan. 4.	63½	Feb. 8.	70	70½	+ 5⅜	Great Northern pf.	100	65,179,600	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	QQ	91	91	91	91		10
									Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	100	209,950,400	Apr. 15, '10.	2	QQ	104	104½	104	104¾		1,700
103	39	97½	Apr. 14.	88¼	Jan. 20.	95¼	99½	+ 2			1,500,000	Feb. 1, '10.	1¾	QQ	150	153½	150	153⅝		48,000
126	97	133	Mar. 21.	102	Feb. 7.	120½	124¾	+ ¼	**Havana Electric Ry.**			Mar. 15, '10.	50c	SA	134	140½	134	139¾	143⅜	7,700
94½	88	101⅛	Apr. 15.	86	Feb. 7.	101⅛	..	+ ⅛	Hocking Valley tr. rcts.	100	7,500,000				65	70¼	65	70¼	68¾	
									Hocking Valley pf.	100	3,580,600	Feb. 14, '10.	1	Q	95¾	97¼	95⅜	97½		300
162¼	137	147	Jan. 5.	138	Apr. 1.	140½	142	+ 2¾		100	15,000,000	Jan. 17, '10.	2	SA	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	50⅜	100
25½	11⅝	25½	Jan. 11.	18	Feb. 3.	23½	23¾	+ 2¾	**Illinois Central**			Jan. 17, '10.	2	SA	101	101⅛	101	101⅛		200
63⅜	36⅞	62⅞	Jan. 12.	45¼	Feb. 8.	58⅞	59	+ 2⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan.	100	109,270,400									
128⅞	62	125⅞	Jan. 10.	88¼	Feb. 8.	94⅝	95	+ 2½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	93,262,400	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	138½	141¾	138¼	141	144¼	2,150
128	109¼	129	Jan. 4.	120	Feb. 17.	122¼	123		International Harvester.	100	45,740,000				21⅞	23¼	21⅝	23¼	15⅛	21,530
19¾	9½	16	Jan. 3.	12¼	Mar. 28.	13⅞	14	+ 1⅛	International Harvester pf.	100	79,999,700	July 1, '07.	1¾	..	56	59	56	59	44	28,880
69¾	47⅞	61½	Jan. 3.	48½	Mar. 28.	52	52½	+ 2	International Paper Co.	100	60,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1	Q	93½	94¾	93½	94¾	83¼	5,235
54⅞	33½	54⅜	Jan. 7.	42	Mar. 28.	47¼	47⅜	+ 1	International Paper Co. pf.	100	17,442,900	Mar. 1, '10.	1¾	QQ	123	123	123	123	119	232
91⅜	82½	90⅜	Jan. 17.	82½	Feb. 7.	85	86	+ 5	International Steam Pump Co.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '10.	½	Q	53½	53¾	52	53	12¼	1,500
36	26¾	30	Jan. 3.	19	Feb. 7.	23	23½	+ 2⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	Q	45	47¾	45	47¾	57	900
62	48	54¼	Jan. 3.	39	Feb. 3.	42½	43	+ ½	Iowa Central.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '10.	1½	Q	84	86	84	86	38½	4,310
									Iowa Central pf.	100	8,524,400				22¾	23½	22¾	23⅜	34⅝	420
61	50	72½	Apr. 16.	52	Feb. 15.	75	75	+ 5½		100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½	..	41¾	43⅞	41½	42½	61	2,850
50¼	37	44¼	Jan. 3.	33½	Feb. 8.	37½	37¾	+ 2½	**Kanawha & Michigan** tr. rcts.	100	3,708,100									2,570
75½	67⅞	71	Jan. 4.	65⅞	Apr. 9.	67¾	68	+ 2⅜	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000				71¾	72¼	71⅜	72¼		300
									Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1	Q	35	37⅝	35	37½	45⅞	3,900
113⅜	104	116½	Jan. 10.	97	Feb. 7.	103	103½	+ 3¼							66⅞	68	66⅞	68	72⅛	800
64⅞	48	62⅜	Jan. 3.	55	Feb. 8.	59	60	+ 3	**Laclede Gas Co.**											
320	320	*375	Apr. 15.	*350	Apr. 12.	370	400		Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	8,500,000	Mar. 15, '10.	1½	Q	100½	103¾	100½	103¾		5,150
71¼	59	70¼	Apr. 14.	62	Feb. 3.	68	70	+ ½	Lake Shore	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	60	60	60	60	53	200
162½	121	159⅜	Jan. 5.	141¼	Feb. 3.	150⅜	152	+ 2¾	Long Island.	100	49,466,500	Jan. 28, '10.	6	SA	350	375	350	375		27
									Louisville & Nashville.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	68¾	70¼	68	68	66½	3,550
95¼	70	91¼	Jan. 5.	85	Jan. 17.	87	90¼	+ 1⅝		100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '10.	3½	SA	148½	151⅞	148	151	137⅜	8,250
77⅝	69½	78¼	Jan. 10.	76	Feb. 10.	76	78	+ ½	**Mackay Companies**											
153½	137	139	Mar. 8.	134	Feb. 9.	136	138	+ ⅞	Mackay Companies pf.	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q						
9	5⅜	7½	Jan. 5.	5¾	Mar. 30.	6	6½		Manhattan Elevated.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	90	90	90	90	76	400
27⅝	18⅜

¶ The Long Island Loan and Trust Company issues Brown Brothers & Company's letters of credit and the American Express Company's travelers' cheques.

¶ These are available throughout the world. Credits may be drawn in favor of two persons, payable to either.

¶ For terms of issue and details, your letter of inquiry will receive prompt attention and your personal call appreciated.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

WALL STREET CORNER NASSAV

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 18,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

The Hocking Valley Railway Company
RETIREMENT OF PREFERRED STOCK

April 6th, 1910.

To the Holders of Preferred Stock of The Hocking Valley Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that in the exercise of the power reserved by The Hocking Valley Railway Company, and specifically stated in its Articles of Incorporation and Regulations, and also declared in every outstanding stock certificate, the Company has duly determined to retire the Preferred stock, and the same will be duly retired in whole at par upon the 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1910.

Accordingly, each and every holder of Preferred stock is notified to present and to surrender his certificate for such Preferred stock, at the office of J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY, No. 23 Wall Street, New York City, on or after the 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1910, and upon such surrender such holder will receive payment in cash of the par amount thereof, together with a proportionate amount of the annual 4 per cent. dividend thereon from the date when the last dividend accrued, viz., December 31st, 1909, to April 30th, 1910.

No holder of any certificate for Preferred stock shall or will have any right after APRIL 30TH, 1910, as a stockholder of the Company, nor any claim against the Company, except to receive payment for the certificates surrendered at the rate above stated.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WM. N. COTT, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, April 7th, 1910.

Referring to the above notice, on and after April 30th, 1910, or until further notice, we shall be prepared to pay, upon surrender to us of certificates of Hocking Valley preferred stock, properly indorsed, an amount equal to par together with the proportionate amount of the annual 4 per cent. dividend thereon from the date when the last dividend accrued, namely December 31st, 1909, to April 30th, 1910.

Until further notice we shall be prepared also at any time prior to April 30th, 1910, to receive Hocking Valley preferred stock and pay for the same at par and accrued dividend from December 31st, 1909, to the date of payment.

Holders of our Trust Receipts for Hocking Valley preferred stock may upon presentation of such certificates properly indorsed, receive the cash payment as above indicated in the same manner as holders of certificates for preferred stock.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

6.86%
PER ANNUM
Guaranteed income and a participation in the increasing value of a permanently owned estate.
Fourteen Years of Increasing Annual Dividends.
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New York Realty Owners
"OWNERS—NOT OPERATORS"
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

PITTSBURG AND ERIE COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage 20-Year 4½% Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1905, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the 29th day of April, 1910, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $7,200.33. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, April 15th, 1910.

Irving National Exchange Bank
Strictly a Commercial Bank.
Resources over Thirty Millions.
West Broadway and Chambers St., New York

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ‡Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 16, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	97	99½
Am.Cit. R. & L.	10,761,165	1½	S	Jan. 1, 10	63	64
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	95	96
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,500,000	..	..	.....	96½	48
Do 6% cum.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	83	84½
Ariz. Power ..	3,000,000	..	..	.....	23	26
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	44	50
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	1,707,000	3	S	Nov., 1909	187	191
A. & S. E. RR. 1st & ref.5s,'42	2,241,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 09	99	101
Augusta R&E5s	1,425,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	100	102
Aur., El. & Chi.	1,000,000	V	V	V	100	102
Do preferred	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr. 9, 10	56¼	57¼
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr. 9, 10	90	92
Dolstrf 5s,'46	3,000,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 09	100	101
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	1,300,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	91¾	93½
Bangor R. & E 1st con. 5s,'35	823,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	95½	97½
Binghamt'n Ry. 1st con. 5s,'31	1,851,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	..
Birmingham R. & E. Co. 5s..	883,000	2½	S	Mar 30,10	100	101
Birmingham R. L. & P. Co.4½s	957,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	103	..
Do 6s.....	8,720,000	2¼	S	Apr. 1, 10	89½	90
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	1,300,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	101	106
Do 1st 4s,1950	900,000	¾	S	Jan. 1, 10	14	19
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	60	68
Do 2d 5s, 1014	500,000	2½	V	Oct 11, 09	140	..
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	98	100
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933..	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	103	107
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	97	102
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,574,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1910	163	168
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	102½	103½
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36.	5,005,000	V	V	V	83½	85¼
Buf. & Lockpt. Ry. 5s.....	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99½	100
B. & N.-Falls E. L.& P.1st 5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	98	99
Cap. E. Traction (Wash.)	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,10	133½	134½
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,10	114¾	115¼
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Oct. 1, 09	90	130
Do 1st 6s.1922	250,000	3	S	Nov. 1, 09	..	95
Charleston Con. R., G. & E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	Jan 10, 10	32	33
Do con 5s, '99	1,713,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	95	97
C'ston City Ry. 1st 5s of '28..	780,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Chattan'ga Rys	2,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	104	105
Do preferred	1,000,000	..	..	.....	35	40
Do 1st 5s, '56	2,165,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 10	75	80
Chi. & Jol. 1st 5s	7,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	96	98
Clev., Painsv. & East. 1st 5s,'16	500,000	V	V	V	95	96½
Clev.E.Ry.1st 5s	600,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	80	85
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s.....	1,073,000	V	V	V	96	100
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	2,128,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	84	86
Columbia G.&E.	50,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98¼	99¾
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,080,500	..	..	.....	22	24
Col'bus (Me.) El. 5s g '33..	689,000	V	V	V	69	71
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s...	1,260,000	5½	A	Mar, 1909	96	97½
Conn. R. & L 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	101½	102¼
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2¼	S	J. & J.	102¼	103
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	30	60
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	V	V	V	80	95
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb 28,10	70	80
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	78	83
Con. Gas.E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	81	81½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 10	75	76
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	103½	104½
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,658,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	..	95
Dayt. Lt. 5s, '37	1,582,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	197½
Denver City— Tram'y 5s, '19	2,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	99½	102
Do ref. 5s, '33	1,848,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	96	97
Con. Tr. 5s, '33	1,167,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	99¼	102
Met. Ry.6s,11	953,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	99½	..
Detroit Ed'n 5s	8,822,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99½	101½
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	96	100
Do 5%sc.,1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	45	50
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,127,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	98	100
East Penn. Rys. 1st 5s, '38..	2,905,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	82	85
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
Ed'nEl.(L.Ang.) pf. stock.....	V	V	V	V	80	80½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V.	V	V	275	..
Elmira Water, L. & RR.1st 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99¼	..
Do con. 5s...	1,814,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99¼	..
El Paso El. 5s.	1,000,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	93	93½
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	..	May 6, 09	200	220
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Do inc.6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Gd. Rapids Ry.	2,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 10	50	60
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	May 2, 10	120	123
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	89	91
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	193	196
Helena R. & L.	561,000	V	V	V	97	99
Do 5s cum.pf.	374,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	40	50
Do 5s of '25.	860,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	75	80
Houston L.&P. 1st 5s, 1942....	744,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	92	96
I. U. Trac. 5s,'33	1,250,000	V	V	V	99	101
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'33	4,706,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	104	105
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	Mar, 1910	104	105
L.&O.Div 1st5s	800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	98
B.&L.Div 1st5s	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	98
B&N F D 1st5s	750,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99	100
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	18,335,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	..	105
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	66¾	67
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,635,600	..	..	Nov, 1909	77	77¾
Do pref.....	9,522,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 10	76½	80
Do 1st l.r. 5s	9,220,000	2½	S	Nov 15,09	196¾	197
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	182	184
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937.	2,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1897	101	103
Knox. R. & L.5s	1,932,000	V	V	V	94½	96
Knox. Trac.6s	824,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	104	105
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	V	V	V	V	103	105
Memph. St.R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	99	100
Met. St. Ry.	9,550,400	1¾	..	July 1, 07	12	15
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29..	5,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	103	104½
Minn. Gen. E. 1st con. 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	99½	101
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 10	103¾	104¾
Mobile Elec. 5s.	1,424,000	2½	S	.....	87	90
Nash. R. & El.5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L. Do preferred	4,000,000	V	V	V	.....	56
Do con 5s,'53	2,500,000	V	V	V	84¾	..
Do ref. 5s,'58	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nassau L. 5s	1,783,000	V	V	V	99¼	95
Nn.News & O.P. R. & El.5s, '41	547,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	99	101½
Do g. mtg.5s	1,700,000	2½	S	V	75	85
N. Orl. Rys....	V	V	V	V	80	87
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	63	64
N.Y.& N.J.5s,'32	V	V	V	V	100¼	101¾
Ninth Avenue..	V	V	V	V	150	180
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & M	100	..
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s...	100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	100	103
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	Nov. 1909	79	79½
Okla. G. & El..	700,000	1¼	Q	Mar 15,09	93	100
Do 7% cum.pf	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 10	95	100

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 16, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Do 5s. '29..	1,600,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 10	95	100
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,533,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	96	99
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	97	99
Omaha El. L. & P. 1st g. 5s,'33	1,143,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	97½	99½
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	96½	98½
Pacific Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '42.	2,350,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99¾	100¾
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	6,724,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,348,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	100	102
Pub. Ser. Corp. Do certs.....	23,437,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 09	114	120
Pug. Sd. E. R. Do preferred.	19,848,253	2½	S	May 1, 10	102	103¼
Do 1st c.5s,'32	3,500,000	..	..	.....	..	35
Rochester Ry..	3,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	..	85
††Do c. 5s, '30	4,133,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	..	98
††Do 2d 5s,'33	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	104	..
RochG.& El.1st5s	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	100½	..
Roch. Ry.& L.5s	2,000,000	V	V	V	100	..
Roch.,Syr.&E.5s	16,000,000	2½	..	Jan., 1910	98¾	100
Rutland R. L. & P.1st 5s,1946	4,828,000	2½	S	Nov. 1, 09	88	90
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	1,510,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	4,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	100½	101½
Do preferred.	790,000	1¼	Q	Mar 15,10	80	83
Do 1st 5s, '39.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1910	94	99
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	1,650,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	2,051,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	78	80
Scranton El. 5s	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	98	100
Scran. Ry. ($50)	1,622,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99½	101½
Do pf., ($50)	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	..
Do con. 5s,'32	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	102½	125
Seabeach 1st 4s	900,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	101	102
Seattle Elec.	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Do preferred.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	114	115
Do 1st 5s, '30.	5,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 10	101	103
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	4,565,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	104	105
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,645,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	96	98
Second Av. stk.	1,982,000	2½	S	Dec. 4, 09	100	101¼
Do 1st con. 5s	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	10	15
Do 1st 5s, 1909	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	50	58
Do deb. 5s, '09	1,800,000	2½	S	May, 1908	96	100
Sixth Av stock	216,000	2½	S	July, 1908	75	80
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 10, 10	124	132
So. Ferry 1st 5s	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	87	92
Springfield R. & L. 5s.....	3,941,000	2½	S	Nov. 1, 09	98	100
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	2,700,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 10	93½	95
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,500,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	106
Syracuse, L. S. & No. 1st ex. 5s, '47.....	1,500,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	82½
Tampa Elec. 5s	1,875,000	..	..	Nov, 1909	94	96½
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	501,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1906..	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85
23d Street.....	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	15	25
Tri-City R& L.pf	600,000	4½	Q	Oct., 1908	210	225
Union Ry. 5s..	2,826,000	V	V	V	..	93½
Unitsd E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	2,000,000	2	S	Aug, 1909	99	102
U. Elec. Co. N. J. 4s.....	4,500,000	2¼	S	Nov 1, 09	91	92
Un. G. & E., N. J. 5s.....	V	V	V	V	78	79
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	7,542,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	90	93
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.					91	94
Do stock....	2,410,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	96	98
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s.....	1,500,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 10	57½	62½
Wash. R. & L.	V	V	V	V	64	66
Do preferred	6,500,000	1	S	Dec. 1, 09	37	39
††Do gen. 4s	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	90	92
W'chest. El. 5s	10,223,350	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	85	88½
West'n Power..	500,000	2½	S	V	60	75
Do 6% cum.pf	12,000,000	..	..	.....	32	33
West SideRR.5s	5,220,000	..	..	.....	51	54
Yonkers Ry. 5s	335,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	..	102
	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	70	82

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Alaska Packers	$5,750,800	1.50	V	Feb 10, 10	89	90
Am. Brake S. & F. 5s, 1932....	857,000	2½	S	.....	99¼	101
Amer. Chicle....	6,000,000	1	M	Apr 19, 10	226	228
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	102½	103¼
Am. Malt. 6s....	3,893,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	103	104½
Am. Screw....	3,250,000	2½	Q	Dec 31 09	158	161
Am. Typefd....	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 10	45	48
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	97	102
Am. Un. Telph. (H'sb'g) 5s,'57	1,244,000	V	V	V	47	50
Am. Writ. Pap	9,500,000	..	..	.....	3	3¾
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 10	26	28
Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	86	91
Assoc. Oil....	40,000,000	1½	S	Mar 1, 07	47½	48
Atl. P. Cem. 6s.	5,000,000	3	S	Sep., 1909	107¾	108¾
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.....	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 10, 10	101	103
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	90	97
Bliss & Co.($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 10	125	135
Do pf., ($50).	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 10	125	135
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '34.	507,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	80	85
Do 5s of '36.	780,000	2½	S	.....	80	85
Boro. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 10	50	60
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,10	104½	105½
Case Thr. Mach. 1st 5s.....	2,900,000	2½	S	Nov. 1, 09	99	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	128	130
Cen. Coal&Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	82	85½
Do preferred.	1,875,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	83	85
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,150	1½	Q	.....	4	..
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	35	45
Cent. Fdy. pf..	6,650,000	..	..	.....	2½	3½
Cent. Fdy. 6s..	3,860,500	3	S	Nov, 1909	35	40
Cen. Un. Telph. Do 1st 6s.....	5,450,927	1	S	Apr., 1896	34	..
Do 5s of '19.	2,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	19¼	..
Chesebrgh Mfg.	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	96	..
Chl. Pneu. Tool	500,000	130	Q	Jan. 2, 10	725	800
Chic. Subw. 5s.	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 25, 10	43	45
Clev'd Furnace.	15,600,000	2½	S	V	32½	40
Col. Telph....	1,000,000	V	V	V	165	210
Con.Coal 4½s,'34	5,133,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	55	57
Con. Cot. Duck.	6,980,020	..	..	.....	30	..
Do preferred	5,765,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 09	15	17
Con. Rub. Tire.	5,149,500	..	..	.....	2	4
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1909	10	20
Do deb. 4s....	3,865,000	3½	V	Apr. 1, 09	30	36
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,500,000	V	V	V	11	12
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31.....	2,270,400	V	V	V	48	51
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	99	99¾
Cumberland Tel. & Tel.....	20,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 10	150	152
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	£329,965	4½	Q	V	87	87¼
Dolores Mines..	28,047,000	2	Q	Feb 24, 10	6⅝	6⅞
Du P. de N. P. Do db.4½s,'36	14,452,000	2¼	S	Mar 15,10	132	134
Empire St. & I. Do preferred	1,254,770	..	..	Dec. 1, 09	87	89
Fair. Coal 5s,'31	2,500,000	3	S	.....	12	20
Federal Sugar..	5,320,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	75	85
Do preferred	6,677,200	2½	S	July, 1909	94	98
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	3,322,800	1½	Q	Jan 31, 10	90	93
Gt. Lakes Tow. Do preferred	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	60	66
Hav. Tobacco..	1,675,000	V	V	V	19¼	24
Do preferred	1,952,900	1¾	Q	Mar 15,10	94	95
Home Tel.&Tel. (Los Ang.)	30,000,000	..	..	.....	5	7
Int. Ed.Pub.Co. Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	8	15
	2,795,000	1¼	Q	Feb 10,10	55¾	56
	3,500,000	..	..	.....	36	41
	3,000,000	1¾	Q	V	78	82

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 16, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Int. Nickel....	8,822,662	1½	Q	Jun 1, 10	147	155
Int. Nickel pf..	8,912,626	1¼	Q	May 2, 10	89	92¼
Do 5s.....	V	V	V	V	92	93½
Internat. Salt..	18,288,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	7	10
Do 1st 5s....	7,500,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	54½	56
Internat. Txtbk	6,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1910	139	141
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	1,750,000	V	V	V	..	66
Kan.C.Home Tel Do 5s, '23....	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	108½	110
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25....	2,078,700	2½	S	Jan., 1910	90	91½
K. C. Stocky'ds	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	88	89½
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28.	9,000,000	1½	Q	May 2, 10	98	99¼
Lackaw. Steel..	2,000,000	V	V	V	..	107
Lan. Monotype..	35,000,000	..	..	.....	48	50
Mergenthaler...	4,998,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,10	85	88
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,10	208	215
Nev. C. Cop. ($5)	3,627,700	½	Q	Mar 31,10	20¾	21
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of '17	5,756,000	37½	Q	Mar 31,10	50	53½
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	1,200,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	100	100½
Do stock....	10,000,000	V	V	V	100	100½
O'gara Coal 5s.	4,180,700	V	V	V	86	87
Ontario Pow. 5s	2,744,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	79	82
Otis Elevator.. Do preferred.	4,913,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	92¼	94½
Paint Cr.Colls.5s	6,375,300	1½	S	Apr 15, 10	56	58
Penn. Coal & C. 5s, 53.....	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	98½	100
Do "A" 5s,'52	2,913,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	62	67
Poc. Con. Col. Inc. 5s of '57.	5,854,500	2½	S	Mar. 1, 08	25	35
Proc. & Gamble	1,140,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	89	93
Do preferred	3,237,300	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	83	87½
Producers' Oil..	9,000,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 10	360	390
Royal Bak. P..	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 10	175	190
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,10	x142	x148
Safety Car Heat & Lighting....	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,10	175	190

New York Stock Exchange Quotations.

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total for the Week Ended April 16, $12,909,500.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	1
Allis-Chalmers 5s	79	80	79	79⅞	50
American Agricultural Chemical 5s	102¼	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	2
American Hide & Leather 6s	101	101	100½	100½	11
American Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	101⅛	103¼	101¼	103	329
American Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90½	90½	90¼	90½	5
American Thread 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
American Tobacco 4s	81¼	81½	79⅝	79⅝	216
American Tobacco 6s	106⅜	107⅝	106⅜	107	80
Armour 4½s	92½	92¾	92½	92½	55
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	98¾	99	98¼	98⅞	146½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	91¼	91¼	91	91⅛	7
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, adj. 4s, stpd	91½	91½	91⅛	91⅛	5½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	114	114¼	114	114½	46
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	112¾	114½	112¾	114	333
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé Trans. Sh. L. 4s	94	94	94	94	2
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s, 1960	103½	103⅝	103½	103½	223
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94¾	94¾	94	94½	7
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	92½	92⅝	92¼	92⅜	66
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	22½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	98¼	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	41½
Balt. & Ohio, Southwestern Div. 3½s	90⅛	90¼	90⅛	90¼	13½
Balt. & Ohio, Southwestern Div. 3½s reg	89½	89½	89½	89½	1
Bethlehem Steel 5s	87½	88	87½	88	44
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s	83⅞	86⅛	83¾	85⅞	465
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s	103½	103½	103	103	4
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	100¾	101	100¾	101	2
Brooklyn Union Elevated 5s	100¾	101	100¾	101	2
Brooklyn Union Elevated 5s, stpd	101	101	101	101	2
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½	8
Buffalo Gas 5s	65½	65½	65½	65½	2
Bush Terminal 5s	98	98	98	98	1
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	105⅝	105⅝	105	105¼	20
Canada Southern 2d 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	4
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	85	85	85	85	5
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s, stpd	84	85	84	85	18
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	79½	79½	79¼	79¼	20
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stpd	79	79	79	79	1
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾	2
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s reg	123	123	123	123	3
Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & N. W. 5s	106	106	106	106	2
Central Vermont 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	10
Central Leather 5s	100½	100⅝	100½	100½	2
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	88½	89⅝	88½	89⅜	2
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	96½	96⅝	96½	96½	27
Chesapeake & Ohio conv. 4½s, w. i	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94⅝	591
Chesapeake & Ohio gen 4½s	101½	101⅞	101½	101½	15
Chicago & Alton 3½s	73½	73½	72	72½	12
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	87	87½	87	87½	3
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	98½	99	98½	99	43
Chi., Bur. & Q. deb. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	2
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅜	135
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s reg	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. gen 4s	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼	30
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska Ext. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	2
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	112	112	110¼	110½	2
Chicago & East. Illinois ref. & imp. 4s	83	83	82⅞	82⅞	6
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	112	112½	112	112½	2
Chicago, Indiana & Southern 4s	94	94	94	94	5
Chicago, Indiana & Louisville gtd. 4s	94	94	94	94	5
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi., P. & West. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	86¼	86½	86¼	86¼	8
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞	83
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, 1934	92	92	92	92	15
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	87½	87½	87¾	87⅝	25
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 6s	111	111	111	111	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	89¾	90	89½	89¾	115
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	79¾	80¼	78¾	79¾	594
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	96⅛	96⅜	96¼	96⅜	1
Chicago & West Indiana con. 4s	92	92	92	92	1
Cin., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	98½	98¼	98¼	98¼	7
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	7
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	97½	97¼	97¼	97¼	5
Colorado Fuel gen. gold 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Colorado Industrial 5s	79	79	78	78	8
Colorado & Southern 1st 4s	93¾	96¼	93⅜	96¼	23
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	98	98¼	97¾	97¾	35
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	21
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s, 1931	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	1
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98⅝	20
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	99¾	100	99½	100	4
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	92¾	93¼	92½	93	44
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95¼	4
Detroit Edison 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
Detroit United Railways 4½s	82	82½	82	82½	6
Detroit & Mackinac 1st 4s	95	95	95	95	10
Distillers' Securities 5s	72½	72¾	72½	72½	48
Du Pont Powder 4½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	1
Edison Elec. Ill. Co. of New York 5s	111	111	111	111	23
Erie 1st consol. 4s	83½	83⅞	83½	83⅞	3
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	78½	79⅞	78½	79⅝	125
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	69½	72¼	69½	72	10
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 5s	84	86	84	86	10
Erie gen. 4s	74½	74¾	73½	74½	21
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	140	142¼	140	141¼	94
Green Bay & Western deb. B	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	1
Hannibal & St. Joseph consol. 6s	101	101	101	101	2
Houston & Texas Central 1st 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	4
Illinois Central ref. 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	6
Illinois Central, Western Line 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	102	102½	102	102½	30
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	102	102½	101¾	102¼	61
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	80¼	81⅝	80	81⅝	638
International & Gt. Northern 3d 4s	25	25	25	25	124
International Paper 6s	103¼	103¼	102	102¼	35
International Paper conv. 5s	85	85	85	85	3
International Steam Pump 5s	95	95	94½	95	25
Iowa Central ref. 4s	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	4
Iowa Central 1st 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	2
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 6s	116	116	116	116	9
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	78½	78½	78	78¼	16
Kansas City Southern 5s	102	102	102	102	11
Kansas City Southern 3s	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	28
Kings County El. Light, H. & P. 6s	112	112	112	112	7
Kings County Elevated 4s, stpd	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	2
Kings County Elevated 4s, stpd	84¾	84¾	84	84⅞	8
Laclede Gas Light of St. L. ref. & ext. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	10
Laclede Gas Light of St. Louis 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	9
Lackawanna Steel 5s	98	98	98	98	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅝	93¾	93¼	93¼	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1928, reg	92	92	92	92	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¼	93½	93¼	93⅜	59
Lake Shore gen. 3½s	90	91	90	91	5
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. 4½s	100	100	100	100	1
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	111¾	112	111¾	112	7
Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania consol. 4s	97½	97¾	97½	97½	7
Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 5s	97	97	97	97	3
Long Island ref 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	6
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	98	98¼	98	98¼	53
Louis. & Nash., So. Mon. jt. 4s	91	91	91	91	1
Louis. & Nash., Nash., F. & S. 5s	110	110½	110	110½	2
Manhattan con. 4s, tax exempt	98	98	98	98	1
Mexican Central consol. 4s	97⅞	98	97¾	98	14
Metropolitan St. Railway gen. 5s	78	78	78	78	2
Metropolitan St. Railway gen. 5s, tr. r.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	10
Metropolitan St. Railway ref. 4s	48¾	48½	48	48½	19
Metropolitan Street Ry. 4s, tr. r., stpd	48	49	48	48	73
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	64¾	67	64¾	66½	13
Milwaukee & Northern, M. L. 6s	100¼	100½	100¼	100½	4
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	105¼	105¼	104½	105	15
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	98½	98¾	98½	98¾	28
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	85¼	85½	85¼	85¼	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	88¾	88⅝	88	88	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ref. 4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	104	104	104	104	2
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	101	101¼	100½	101¼	11
Missouri Pacific 4s	79½	79¾	79¼	79¾	9
Missouri Pacific collateral 5s	102	102	102	102	5
Missouri Pacific conv. 5s, cfs., full pd	93¾	94½	93¾	94½	84
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	118	118	118	118	½
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	1
Nassau Electric 4s	77½	77½	77½	77½	10
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	90	90	90	90	10½
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	94⅞	95⅛	94¾	94¾	139
National R. R. of Mexico con. 4s	85	85	85	85	1
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	108	108	108	108	6
New York Central gen. 3½s	89½	89½	89½	89½	13
New York Central deb. 4s	94⅜	95¼	94¼	95¼	10
New York Central, Lake Sh. coll. 3½s	81	81	81	81	4
New York Cent., Lake Sh. coll. 3½s reg.	79	79½	79	79½	14
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100¼	100½	2
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 4s	84½	85	84½	85	54
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	100½	100½	100⅛	100¼	34
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	133½	134	133½	133⅞	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 4s	132	132	132	132	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. deb. 4s, 1914	98½	98½	98½	98¼	1
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	5
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western gen. 5s	90	90	90	90	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97¾	97¾	97½	97¾	84
Norfolk & Western divl. 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	98¼	99	98¼	99	8
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	103⅜	105½	103⅜	104	478
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	100	100¾	99¾	100¾	20½
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	73	73	72½	72½	14
Oregon Railway & Navigation 4s	95¾	95¾	95	95	15
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	11
Oregon Short Line 6s	115	115	115	115	5
Oregon Short Line con. 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	1
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	1
Pacific Tel. & Tel. col. 5s	98½	98½	97⅞	98½	80
Pennsylvania 4s, 1948	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	16
Pennsylvania gtd. 3½s, 1916	97	97	97	97	2
Pennsylvania gtd. gold 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	5
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	101	101¾	101	101¾	26
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	96	96¾	96	96⅝	195
Railway Steel Spring 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98	2
Reading gen. 4s	98¾	99	98¾	98¾	34
Reading gen. 4s reg	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	1
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	97½	97½	97¼	97¼	5
Richmond & Danville con. 6s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91⅝	1
Rio Grande Western col. tr. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	84⅝	11
Rock Island, Ark. & Louis. 4½s	94¾	95¾	94¾	95¾	17
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	84¼	85	84¼	85	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South., R. & G. 4s	86	86	86	86	3
St. Louis & San Fran., Southw. Div. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	4
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. gen. 5s	88¼	88¾	88	88¾	233
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	82	82½	82	82	84
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	77	77½	77	77¼	23
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	81	81	81	81	5
St. Paul, Minn. & Man consol. 4s	100	100	100	100	2
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½	3
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd	84½	85¼	84½	85¼	21
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅛	1
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	70¾	71	70¾	71	271
Southern Pacific conv. 4s	101	102¾	101	102½	893
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	90½	91⅛	90½	90¾	21
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	94¾	95	94¾	95	93
Southern Railway 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	16
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	78	79½	78	78	191
Term. R. R. Ass'n of St. Louis consol. 5s	115	115	115	115	5
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	2
Third Avenue con. 4s	65	65	65	65	2
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r., stpd	64	64½	63½	64½	40
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	100	100	100	100	2
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	93	93	93	93	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Western col. 4s	85	85	84¼	84½	15
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	79½	80½	78½	80½	6
Tri-City 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97	97⅞	2
Union Bag & Paper 5s	93	93	93	93	2
United R. Eys., London, 4s	85	85¼	85	85¼	13
Underground El. Rys., London, inc. 6s	38	38	38	38	1½
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100	100½	99⅞	100⅝	148½
Union Pacific conv. 4s	107	109	107	108⅞	47
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	97½	97½	97	97	54
United States Rubber s. f. 6s	103	103⅜	103	103⅜	57
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	88	91½	88	91½	216
United New Jersey R. & Canal	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	88½	88½	88½	88½	1
United Rys. Inv. 5s, Pittsburg issue	85	85	85	85	2
United Rys. of San Francisco 4s	70	70¼	70	70¼	2
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104¼	104½	313
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. tr. 5s, reg	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¾	3½
Utica & Black River 4s	102	102	102	102	2
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1st 5s	99	99⅝	99	99¼	39
Wabash 1st 5s	108¾	108¾	108½	108¾	6
Wabash 2d 5s	101	101	101	101	9
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	70¼	72⅜	70	72	475
Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s	75	75	75	75	1
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, tr. r.	40	41¼	39⅜	40¾	140
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s, tr. r.	5½	6½	5½	5½	22
Western Maryland 4s	85½	85½	84⅜	85	69
Western Maryland conv. 4s, tr. r.	73½	73½	73½	73½	26
Western North Carolina 1st	105½	105½	105½	105½	2
West Shore 4s	101	101	100½	101	6
West Shore 4s reg	99½	99¼	99¼	99¼	3
Western Union Tel. coll. tr. 5s	99	99¼	99	99¼	3
Western Union Tel. real estate 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	7
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. 5s	88	90	87¾	90	20
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	93	93	93	93	3
Total sales					$11,802,000

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s	96¼	96¼	96	96¼	31
Imperial Japanese 4s	92½	92½	92¼	92½	7½
Imperial Japanese 4½s	95¾	95⅞	95¾	95¾	15
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	95⅜	95⅝	95¼	95¼	39½
Sao Paulo 5s	97	97	97	97	2
Republic of Cuba 5s	102	102	102	102	36
United States of Mexico 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	20
United States of Mexico 5s	99½	99¾	99½	99¾	3
Total sales					$154,000

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Three, coupon	102½	102½	102½	102½	½

STATE BONDS.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. ctfs	49½	49½	49½	49½	10

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1957	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	8
New York City 4s, 1959	99¼	99½	99¼	99½	130
New York City 4s, 1958	99¼	99½	99¼	99½	17
New York City 4½s, temp. ctfs	101	101¼	101	101¼	707
New York City 4½s, 1917	104	104	104	104	1
New York City 4½s, 1917, new	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
New York City 4½s, 1957	108¾	108¾	108½	108¾	43
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	108½	108⅝	108½	108⅝	27
Total sales					$943,000
Grand total					$12,909,500

*In $100.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954 M. N.	88⅝ Feb. 25	88⅜ Mar. 4	88⅜ Mar. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954, reg M. N.	88 Feb 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918 M. N.*	99¼ Mar. 8	99¼ Mar 8	99¼ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1957 *M. N.	100¼ Jan. 4	99 Mar 21	99¾ Apr. 16, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957 *M. N.	110 Jan. 7	108 Jan 24	108⅝ Apr. 16, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg	108¼ Jan. 31	108¼ Jan 31	108¼ Jan. 31, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new M. N.*	109⅞ Jan. 7	107¾ Jan 25	108⅝ Apr. 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917 *M. N.	104 Apr. 12	102½ Feb 3	104 Apr. 12, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new M. N.*	103½ Apr. 15	103¼ Mar 15	103½ Apr. 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958 M. N.*	100⅜ Jan. 3	99 Mar 29	99¼ Apr. 13, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959 M. N.*	100⅜ Jan. 3	99 Mar 17	99½ Apr. 16, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, reg	99¼ Mar. 23	99¼ Mar 23	99¾ Mar. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, temp. ctfs	101⅝ Mar. 22	101 Mar 23	101¼ Apr. 15, 1910

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.			100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958			113¾ Jun. 13, 1909
North Carolina 6s, 1919 A. O.	114¾ Mar. 28	114¾ Mar 28	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.			99¾ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small			100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax A. O.			117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½, 1933 J. J.			117 Jan. 22, 1909
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 J. J.	94¾ Mar. 9	94¾ Mar 9	94¾ Mar. 9, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	93½ Mar. 9	93½ Mar 9	93½ Mar. 9, 1910
Virginia def. ctfs			1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs	56 Jan. 4	43 Feb 8	49½ Apr. 16, 1910
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	90⅞ Jan. 20	90⅞ Jan 20	90⅝ Jan. 20, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger			90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg Q. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100½ Jan 20	101¼ Mar. 4, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon J. Jan.	100¼ Feb. 5	100¼ Feb 5	100¼ Feb. 5, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg Q. F.	115¼ Jan. 3	114½ Mar 28	114½ Mar. 28, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	115¾ Jan. 28	114⅜ Jan 17	114¾ Mar. 9, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101¾ Jan 5	103 Mar. 22, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 24	101¾ Feb 5	102¾ Mar. 16, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102½ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg			100 Oct. 27, 1909
Panama 2s, 1938, reg			101 Feb. 11, 1909
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg			100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	97 Feb. 4	95¾ Jan 4	96¼ Apr. 16, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925 F. A.	96¼ Apr. 2	94¾ Jan 3	95¾ Apr. 15, 1910
I. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser. Jy. 10, 1925 J. J.	95¾ Mar. 10	93¾ Jan 3	95¼ Apr. 16, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 4, 1925 F. A.	92½ Apr. 6	88¼ Jan 23	92¾ Apr. 12, 1910
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925 F. A.			110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931 Q. F.			111 May 3, 1906
Phil Isl. p. w. & Imp. reg. 4s, 1935 Q. M.			108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Republic of Cuba 5s M. S.	104 Feb. 2	101½ Mar 28	102 Apr. 15, 1910
Republic of Cuba 4½s	98¾ Mar. 7	97 Jan 17	98 Apr. 8, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p c., 1919	97¼ Feb. 3	96¾ Jan 3	97 Apr. 11, 1910
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s Q. J.	99⅜ Apr. 15	97¾ Jan 4	99¾ Apr. 15, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1933 J. D.	97¼ Mar. 7	95¾ Jan 24	96¼ Apr. 15, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A	96⅜ Mar. 7	95¾ Jan 24	96¼ Apr. 1, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	95½ Feb. 8	95¾ Jan 24	95½ Feb. 8, 1910

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 17.—Traders in North Lake have been gladdened this week by official announcement that Drill No. 7 passed through 36 feet of good-looking amygdaloid with good copper four feet of the way and that the general appearance is the best yet. South Lake's No. 2 drill has about 250 feet further to go to the expected location of the lake lode. The present depth is 1,700 feet.

United Verde extension is closed to visitors, because of the recent strike of high-grade ores. First samples are said to have assayed 15 per cent. copper, $10 in gold, and some silver. The formation is said to be soft, requiring timbering. Calumet management of Tamanack is resulting in better mill returns, though the rock is no richer.

Nevada Consolidated is averaging 10,000 tons of ore per day at present, which is full capacity. Ely Consolidated is reported looking well in all workings. Boston Ely has resumed sinking the winze from the eleventh level. Superior & Pittsburg is shipping 325 tons of 7 per cent. ore daily from the Hootson shaft. The 1,500-foot level of Junction is improving daily.

Recent reports from Winona and King Philip are that values increase with depth. In King Philip the showing is particularly good. No. 4 drill on the Section 12 Development Company property (which adjoins Isle Royale on the east) has cut what is believed to be the Baltic lode at a depth of about 700 feet. It showed 40 feet width from wall to wall, and yielded a first-class core, 23 feet of rich values.

Superior & Boston (adjoining Arizona Commercial) is opening up excellent ore in its Black Oxide. Earnings are $30,000 per month net. Tuolumne in March produced 1,103,805 pounds of copper from 3,940 tons of ore, averaging 14 per cent. copper. April production, it is said, will be nearly double.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Collector's Classification of Solder Ash Is Upheld by the Board.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has refused to reverse the classification made by Collector Loeb on importations of solder ash, a dross composed of tin and lead. Upon analysis the merchandise was shown to contain 46.40 per cent. of lead.

Duty was assessed at the rate of 2½ cents a pound as "lead dross," whereas B. Lissberger & Co., the importers, claimed the articles dutiable either directly or by similitude to lead-b

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer

will sell at auction

TO-DAY

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Absolute Executrix & Trustee's Sale
ESTATE OF MARY GRISWOLD, Dec'd.
25 & 27 W. 36th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.

The choice plot, 37.6x98.9, with two four-story and basement brick dwellings thereon. 70% on Mtge. 1 or 3 Years, at 5%.
MORNAY WILLIAMS, Attorney,
25 Liberty St.

EXECUTORS' SALE
ESTATE OF JEREMIAH B. GRUMAN, Dec'd.
336-338-338½ W. 21st St.
NEAR 9TH AVENUE.

The C. C. Moore Leasehold, over three years to run, with renewal of 21 years, of the three four-story brick buildings. Nos. 336 and 338 are brick single flats, four, five and six rooms to each family, and 338½ is a four-story brick building, suitable for garage, storage house or any other business; size of plot 50x92.

Executors' Sale
ESTATE ROSINA SCHORTEMEIER, Dec'd.
348 W. 35th St.

Near Ninth Ave.
The three-story and basement brick Building; size of lot 20x98.9.
DEYO & BAUERDORF, Attorneys,
111 Broadway.

475 Franklin Ave.,
NEAR JEFFERSON AV.,

Borough of Brooklyn.
The 2½-story brownstone Dwelling, 11 rooms, foyer hall and bath, open plumbing; size of lot 16.4x100.

158 East 112th St.
Near Lexington Av.

The four-story and basement brick Tenement, 3 families on a floor, one basement store; size of lot 25x100.11.

Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

STOP!

THAT CONSTANT OUT-GO FOR RENT. KEEP THE COST OF LIVING DOWN BY OWNING YOUR OWN HOME.

We'll show you how if you'll write, call or phone 507 Bryant for information about lovely

MORSEMERE

ON THE PALISADES—NEW JERSEY
THE HANDY, MODERATE PRICED SUBURB
SPECIAL SALE, SAT. MAY 7, 2 P. M.
HINT NO. 1.
Delightful Bungalow Plots,
and remember what the
HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE means to your investment.

COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE COMPANY
"ALL THAT'S BEST IN NORTHERN NEW JERSEY"
Times Building,
NEW YORK.

Baldwin Park—South Orange Heights
300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily; select residential suburb; restricted property, all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

WEST $2,500 NUTLEY
BUYS ELEGANT CORNER RESIDENCE.
WORTH $8,000, SELL FOR $6,000.
Situated best residential section; high ground, healthy location, corner plot, 65x155, house having every modern convenience; gas, electric; furnace; fruit and shade trees; train, trolley connections.
I. J. AUERBACH, 14 E. 23D ST., N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Security
in ownership of Real Estate is made absolute by insuring the Title with this Company.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
FOR A TERM OF YEARS, PRIVATE DWELLING, UNFURNISHED, **ON 48TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.** FOR PARTICULARS INQUIRE STIMSON & WILLIAMS, 2 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 85th St.

$10,000 CASH
secures a $50,000 investment property subject to a first mortgage only; annual rental over $5,000.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

LIQUOR DEALER.
GRAND OPPORTUNITY.
Prominent Harlem saloon, corner, 5-story, modern, triple, 25x100, together with business, $75,000; big bargain. Sohns, 321 W. 116th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A.—A NEW ROW OF $14,000
three-story brick and limestone two-family houses, conceded the best planned houses in Bronx. Near Grand Concourse, Jerome Av., and line of new Broadway-Lexington Av. Subway. Price for next 30 days, $12,750 each. Buy now before the boom. Apply on premises. Wm. E. Diller, Walton Av. and 165th St.

GREAT BARGAIN.
On easy terms; $1,000 cash, balance long-time payments; beautiful modern new 3-story 2-family detached brick house, finished basement, 25x125; extra large plot; 2 baths, hardwood trim; inlaid floor, all modern improvements; No. 55 East 176th St., near Jerome Av. Must be seen to be appreciated. Quick purchaser can secure a bargain. Ernst, 35 Nassau St.

DOCTORS TAKE NOTICE
For sale at less than cost of buildings, a modern brick mansion; 30 rooms, and good frame house, 12 rooms; corner plot 14 lots; block from "L" station; suitable for private hospital. For diagrams and photos apply W. E. and W. I. Brown, 3,428 3d Av.

ONE-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,
Briggs Av., North of 194th St., Fordham. ALSO ONE-FAMILY FRAME HOUSES, 263-265 Kingsbridge Road, facing Poe Park. Wm. H. Wright & Son, Inc., Builders.

Two-family frame; 12 rooms; all improvements; Crotona Av., near 180th St.; must sell quick; terms to suit. Owner, 610 Cortland Building.

2 story and attic, lot 34 foot front; price $7,000. POLAK, 4,030 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA.

FLORIDA LANDS.
The most desirable land in Florida in ten to forty acre tracts. Adjoins fast growing and attractive City of Tampa. The land is very fertile. There is no equal location for a farm and pleasant home. It will, within a few months, bring a good income which should increase with time. Price $50 per acre, $1 per acre down and $1 per acre per month until paid for. No interest or taxes during that period. Price will shortly be advanced and property will soon be sold out, as it is now selling rapidly.
L. O. HENDERSON,
Room 605, 115 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%
Charges, 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 Broadway.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY.
LOW RATES—LOW NET CHARGES.
BROOKS & MOMAND, 115 Broadway.
Tel. 2573 Cort.

Want $40,000 first mortgage on improved vacant property in Flatbush; positively worth $100,000. Albert Edwards, Church Av., at Brighton Beach Station.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK

NEWARK **TRACT** NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. The Lehigh Valley "Park View" **Passenger Station is located at the property.** This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.
Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.
TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.
Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.
FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

LAKE HOPATCONG
ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW SITES
with private lake. Less than ten minutes from Hopatcong Station; close to hotels and cottages. From $150 upward. Write or call. HOPATCONG MOUNTAIN LAKE DEVELOPMENT CO., 165 Broadway, New York.

HOMES at LEONIA
A HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL PARK,
20 minutes from Harlem,
30 minutes from downtown, New York.
Neat, artistic; every modern improvement; sewer, water, gas, electricity; on large plot, with shade and lawns, flagged sidewalks; will be sold on easy monthly payments to desirable people. Particulars
LEONIA HEIGHTS LAND,
Marbridge Building, New York.
Broadway & 34th St. 'Phone 380 Murray Hill.

At beautiful Dumont, 12 miles, via West Shore Railroad, nine cents fare, several new houses for sale on large plots; all modern improvements; small first payment, balance on mortgage or monthly installment basis. For full particulars address Charles C. Hough, 501 West 33d St., New York City.

Charming Westfield corner 82x100; on top of fine hill with splendid view of mountain, &c.; near street cars and railroad; lies between new houses now building; everything to make a desirable home site or investment; $1,200; $10 cash, $12 monthly. Tickets from H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A new house in Westfield on a hill near depot, school, &c.; 9 rooms, bath, range, gas, electric light, fine finish, beautiful decorations; big lot; $5,250; only $750 cash. It is so good a bargain we will pay all expenses to show it. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Elegant new 6-room cottage, all improvements, hardwood trim, hot water heat; high, healthy location; half hour out; two railroads; commutation 8 cents; $800 cash, balance as rent; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Beautiful plot 100x100, covered with fine forest trees; Westfield; only $650; $10 cash, $6.50 monthly; lot is on high land, near depot, and fronts on trolley. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Nutley, N. J.—House, 9 rooms and bath; double floors, hardwood; high and dry; 10 minutes to station on Erie; lot 100x150; fruit and shade trees, berries, flowers, garden, &c.; price, $6,000; easy terms. H. Bird, 409 Hillside Av., Nutley, or 53 William St., New York.

Widow sacrifice nine-room house, furnace heat; lot 75x100; barn, chicken house; plenty shade; high ground; price, $3,800; easy terms; 25 minutes from Broadway. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Westfield building plot 50x208, between two good houses; near everything, including street cars; a snap at $800; $10 cash, $6 monthly; guaranteed title. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Only one tract left; 5 acres on paved street in Westfield; makes 50 large lots or 8 small farms; bargain at $5,000; terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Farms, country homes all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 71 Bible House, Manhattan.

Atlantic Highlands Furnished Cottages For Rent. Send for Catalogue. Morehouse, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARMS.
Try me for a farm. Say what you want when writing. L. W. Hopkins, Scotland, Conn.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

"The Largest Distributors of Front Brick in the World"
Bath Portland Cement
FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY
289 4th Ave.,
New York City

PLUMBING INVESTIGATE. Regularly inspected and kept in repair. 50 cents monthly per tenant. Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,001 Park Ave. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RIGHT IN THE HEART
of the best nearby development in direct line of **All Transportation Improvements.**
Four miles from Herald Square, as far from City Hall, New York, as Central Park, is **Charming**
Elmhurst Heights, N. Y. City,
where lots are actually sold to-day cheaper than adjoining acreage. A chance like this for the small investor, as well as the capitalist, to triple his money within a short time **may not come again in a lifetime.**
Are You From Missouri?
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

Let Your RENT PAY
for a house in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.,) built to your order. All city improvements, artistic, well-built houses. Small amount cash, easy terms; 28 minutes from Herald Square, via Penn. 34th St. tunnels; four minutes from station; 90 trains daily, also electric, Subway and trolley service. Schools, churches, libraries, etc.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or 'phone 8267 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS,
200 Broadway, New York.

THE BEST.

The best plot at Bayside Park for sale on easy terms at big bargain. Beautiful view of Little Neck Bay. Owner given all water front privileges. Plot is high and dry, has beautiful shade trees and fruit trees, all improvements, sidewalks, city water, gas, electric lights, etc.
To see this plot write me at once. For speculation or a home it cannot be beat.
TAYLOR GREEN,
Flushing, L. I.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSE—$250.
$250 down, balance as rent, buys new 7, 8, or 10 room house; modern improvements; best neighborhood. Frank L. Ferguson, 854 Fulton St., Jamaica, or 1,328 B'way, Manhattan.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 18 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $85,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 194 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

The Beautiful Flower Estate
Dobbs Ferry on the Hudson
is to be divided at once into villa sites of various sizes. Most attractive prices and terms may be had prior to development. All improvements, including sewers, water, and gas mains, street lights, and fire hydrants, will be installed without expense to purchasers. Here will be found a most **ideal condition for a Suburban home.** This estate adjoins
River View Manor
which is conceded by all who have seen it the most beautiful home place in near New York—combining, as it does, panoramic views unequaled; magnificent old forest trees; homes of all types, quaint and artistic in design and setting, and above all a colony of fine people for neighbors.
River View Manor Lodge
is now open for the season, and will be found an ideal resort for refined people. Excellent cuisine and service, fine rooms, and an inspiring outlook from its broad piazzas. To reach take New York Central to Hastings-on-Hudson. Our carriages meet all trains.
Hastings Homes Co.
105 WEST 40TH ST.
Tel. 385 Bryant.

AT RYE, N. Y. TO RENT, UNFURNISHED,
Gentleman's Place, very attractive new Colonial house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all modern conveniences; dining room in mahogany; 1¼ acres lawn, garden, etc. Fine stable.....$400 per month
COOLEY & WEST, INC., New Rochelle, N. Y.

To let at Larchmont, $250 a month for the Summer, attractive furnished cottage, six bedrooms, 3 minutes' walk from the Sound, 35 minutes from city; fine bathing and boating. Address C. C., 55 West 44th St.

Bungalow at Crestwood, on scenic elevation; stucco; seven rooms, steam heat; $6,500; mortgage, $4,500. Owner, No. 39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

A GREAT CHANCE.
Owner must sell fine house on Second Avenue, Mount Vernon; 12 rooms; hot water heat; hardwood; price, $11,500; mortgage, $7,500. Cooley & West, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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EXPERIENCED Mortgage Investors know that the value of a Mortgage Company's guarantee is not so much in the size of its capital as in the ratio which that capital bears to its outstanding guarantees. Our ratio is about 10%—or double the European standard, and far in excess of that offered by any of our competitors.

The Experienced Investor knows, also, the advantages of an inflexible policy of conservatism which declines to enter into hazardous risks for the sake of forcing business growth. We have loaned $65,000,000 on bond and mortgage and have never lost a dollar. That describes the kind of mortgages we sell. No other company in New York has such a record.

New York Mortgage & Security Co
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, Manhattan
203 Montague St., Brooklyn

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This Book FREE

If you contemplate the purchase of Long Island Real Estate you cannot afford to be without this **Guide Book for Investors.** Send for it TO-DAY.

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Specialists on Long Island Real Estate
347 Fifth Avenue - New York

Cottages on Ocean Front Located on South St.
OSTEND, Far Rockaway
to rent for season private families only.
$600 to $1,000.
Owners,
Banister Realty Company,
115 Broadway, Cor. Cedar St., N. Y., or local agents.

WOODMERE, L. I.
For Sale,
A most attractive home, new house, finished in excellent taste, with parquet floors throughout; 6 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms, 4 bathrooms; electric light, hot water heat. Garage with room above for chauffeur. Half acre in grounds. View of the water. Best location. Price $22,500. Full particulars of Country Department of
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Inc.,
309 Madison Ave., N. Y.

GARDEN CITY.—Excellently located residence, 9 rooms and bath, large lot, short distance from station. Builder, F 124 Times.

ACREAGE BARGAINS.
23 acres, 1¼ miles from depot; over 1,500 feet road frontage on Jericho Pike. Eleven acres at depot and trolley; ripe for development. Fifty acres, with over 2,000 feet shore front, at Merrick. T. J. McCord, Westbury, L. I.

"The Real Estate Lesson that Foreign People Are Teaching Us" Joseph P. Day, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers. See The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, Sunday, April 24th.—Adv.

Furnished cottages, with water fronts, splendid grounds; hotel on the beach furnished; farms, acreage, shore fronts. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kinko Duplex-Houses
are ideal homes for small families. Charmingly artistic and cleverly arranged. Two Duplex Apartments beneath one roof with entire separation and privacy. The owner may occupy one Apartment and rent the other, paying all fixed charges for the whole house from the income.
Two groups now offered for sale at Brooklyn Ave. and St. John's Place and Third Street and Prospect Park West.
Prices moderate. Rentals $60 to $75. As investments they are exceptional. Call or write for Catalog.
Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn-New York.

Bishop's Houses
in Beautiful
PROSPECT PARK EAST
The Original NO Basement Homes
32 NOW SOLD
of the Two and Three Story Houses.
Three-story houses on Midwood St., near Flatbush Ave., contain 11 and 12 rooms, 3 baths, and an abundance of closet room.
Two-story houses on Maple St., near Bedford Ave., contain 10 rooms, 2 baths, 17 closets, and only one flight of stairs for tired housewife to climb.
Trimmed in choice hardwoods; hot water heat; electric light; parquet floors; exquisitely decorated.
Prospect Park and Brighton Beach "L" one block away; also 5 trolley lines.
Send for booklet "The Jewel and Its Setting."
E. H. BISHOP & SON,
Maple St. and Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

"Westchester—Its Past, Present, and Future," Charles L. Van Fossen, Westchester Board of Trade. See The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, Sunday, April 24th.—Adv.

Flatbush houses my specialty; from cottage to mansion; 47 varieties; one special 8-room house, perfect gem, $5,500, worth $7,500; open Sundays. Edwards, Church Av., Brighton Beach Station.

We have exceptional bargains in choice lots and plots in Flatbush; ripe for building. Edwards, Church Av., at Brighton Beach Station.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOHN W. ISHERWOOD, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Isherwood, deceased, against ANNA HABICHT, G. T. LAWRENCE & GREGORY COMPANY, and FANNIE BLOCH.
To the above-named defendants and each of you:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated Borough of Queens, December 8th, 1909.
A. T. & B. B. PAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 21 Jackson Avenue, (L. I. City P. O.,) Borough of Queens, City of New York.
TO FANNIE BLOCH:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 18th day of April, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of April 1910.
Dated April 15th, 1910.
A. T. & B. B. PAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
21 Jackson Avenue, (Long Island City P. O.,) Borough of Queens, City of New York.

"Improving Facilities for Registration of Titles," by Max S. Grifenhagen, Register of the County of New York, in THE NEW YORK TIMES'S Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, Sunday, April 24.—Adv.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE RANDALL BUILDING

136 to 146 West 52d Street
Near Broadway, Two Short Blocks From "L" and Subway Stations, Very Desirable Location
STORES AND LOFTS IN NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
With Practically Unlimited Carrying Capacity

15,000 Sq. ft. to each loft.
Extraordinary Permanent Light.
1 Automobile, 2 Freight and 2 Rapid Passenger Elevators.
Ready for Occupancy August 1st.
Will arrange space to suit and give liberal lease to desirable tenants.
APPLY TO
F. M. RANDALL, Owner,
125 East 42d Street,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

OFFICES

Singly or in Suites
BANKING ROOM
4,400 sq. ft. on Ground Floor.
PROVIDENT BLDG.
W. S. NORTON,
Agent on Premises
TEL. 5999 CORT.
Full Commission to Brokers.
35 NASSAU STREET,
S. W. Cor. Liberty Street.

MASONIC HALL
71 West 23d St.
46-54 West 24th St.
New Office Building with All Modern Improvements
A LOCATION WELL WORTH CONSIDERING
Apply to Superintendent on Premises

GROUND FLOOR OFFICE
Suitable for Banker or Broker
Superior Downtown Location
To Let At Greatly Reduced Rent.
Apply to
George T. Mortimer,
111 Broadway, New York.

LOFTS TO RENT.
ABOUT 4,500 SQUARE FEET IN NEW PETER COOPER BUILDING, 4TH AV. AND 27TH ST., SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING, SALESROOMS, OR OFFICES. LINDON & BANNIN CO., 387 4TH AV.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings,
TO LET
in downtown business districts.
Send for List.
WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

12 WEST BROADWAY
First loft, $1,500; third loft, $1,000.
Large, light, airy.
Front on two streets.
H. P. Beach, 20 West 14th St.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

Front offices and salesrooms and small offices, 36 East 23d St., near Subway; all modern conveniences. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

To Let—On southwest corner of 2d Av. and 33d St., now used as a gents' furnishing store. Robert I. Brown, 20 Nassau St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light-elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
To whom it may concern:
Please take notice that WILLIAM V. ROWE, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of J. M. CEBALLOS & COMPANY, will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange Rooms, No. 189 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, on the 20th day of April, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, by WILLIAM H. SMITH, auctioneer, the following-described premises, viz.:
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York, County of Kings, and State of New York, known and designated on a certain map entitled "Map of property belonging to the estate of Nathaniel L. Griswold, deceased, Brooklyn, September, 1848. Surveyed by William Day and Son, City Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Kings as Map No. 189 on November 14, 1848, as and by the lot numbers 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, and 580, which said plot is bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of India Wharf distant 459 feet 1 inch northerly from the northeasterly corner of India Wharf and Conover Street; running thence easterly at right angles to India Wharf 200 feet to the westerly side of Hamilton Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Hamilton Avenue 100 feet; thence westerly at right angles to Hamilton Avenue 200 feet to the easterly side of India Wharf, and thence southerly along the easterly side of India Wharf 100 feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title, and interest of said assignee of, in, and to India Wharf lying in front of said premises, and of, in, and to one-half of Hamilton Avenue, lying in front of said premises; and also of, in, and to the strip of land ten feet in width lying between the premises above described and Hamilton Avenue as laid out on the map of the Commissioners for laying out streets, avenues, and squares in the City of Brooklyn.
Said premises will be sold subject to the following liens and encumbrances:
Unpaid water rents and meter charges, if any.
To all existing covenants of record in respect to the nature of buildings thereon, or the use of said premises, and possible breaches thereof.
To any state of facts or easements which a survey would show.
To railroad consents contained in Liber 2,092 of Conveyances, Page 101, and Liber 2,096 of Conveyances, Page 412, in Kings County Register's office.
Subject to existing rights to use for street purposes the ten-foot strip of land lying between the above-described premises and Hamilton Avenue, as laid out on the map of the Commissioners for laying out streets, avenues, and squares in the City of Brooklyn.
To rights of present tenants.
Dated New York, March 30th, 1910.
WILLIAM V. ROWE,
as Assignee for the benefit of creditors of J. M. Ceballos & Company.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Assignee, 49 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Light Loft 40x100
293 Seventh Avenue
NEAR 27TH ST.
Steel construction; passenger and freight elevators.
C. F. Bedell Co., Broadway and 87th St.

ENTIRE FIRST LOFT
148 EAST 57TH STREET
For light manufacturing, tailoring, distributing depot, or wholesale salesroom. Also for sculptors, engineers, architect, etc.

Offices in modern office building,
12 WEST 40TH ST.
Opposite new library.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE SPRINGFIELD,
180 Claremont Av., northeast corner 125th St. Near Riverside Drive.—Select neighborhood; beautiful six and seven large, light room apartments; all-night elevator service; hall service; mail chute; telephone; near Subway station; moderate rents; inducements.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

150th St., 513 West.—Lower part of two-family house for rent; 8 rooms and bath, heat and hot water. W. D. Morgan, Broadway and 147th St., or on premises.

Washington Heights, 599 West 177th St.—Subway 181st St.; 6 large rooms and bath, all improvements; telephone; rent $30 to $34.

148d St., 257 West.—Six rooms; all improvements; telephone; reduced $31; desirable. Janitor.

West Side.

Life Building Apartment
21 WEST 31ST.
For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

JEFFERSON,
324-328 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, eight large, light rooms; electricity; elevator. Apply Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

102 W. 89TH ST.
7 all light rooms and bath, all improvements; $40 to $45.

80 W. 92ND ST.
7 rooms and bath, all improvements; $42.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone, 2667—Bryant

46 West 93d St.—One flight; eight rooms and bath, $60; seven rooms and bath, $50; all large and light.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET,
Handsome apartment; 8 large, light rooms.

East Side.

Flats of six and seven extra large, light rooms and bath; in the well-kept apartment houses, 720-723 3d Av., near 45th St.; rents low; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Apartment, 434 East 57th St.—Six large rooms; bath; all conveniences; only four families in house. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

Bronx.

THE HILLCREST,
Southeast Corner 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.
Two Short Blocks West of Jerome Av.
These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx.
The various appointments and innovations include the most up-to-date improvements — long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c. Apartments are conveniently arranged in suites of
4, 5, and 6 Extra Large Rooms.
Rents Very Moderate.
Superintendent on premises.

SOMETHING NEW!
SINGLE DETACHED APARTMENTS of seven and eight rooms, near Prospect Avenue subway station. Electric lights, parquet floors, showers, steam and hot water supply. LIGHT AND AIR ON THREE SIDES. Rents $45 to $50.
The best apartments ever offered at the price. Apply to agent on premises, Avenue St. John, between Beck and Kelly Streets.

901-903 PROSPECT AVE.,
1 block north of Prospect Ave. Sub. Station.
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
8 Rooms and Bath.
New apartments. They are specially designed to meet the demands of people accustomed to every luxury and comfort; superbly finished and contain every convenience.

837 Macy Place, Bronx.—Parlor and basement floor, 7 (or 8) large rooms, in two-family brick dwelling; all improvements; fine yard; select neighborhood; ½ block from Subway station; rental, $60 to $65. Arthur Weyl & Co., 786 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Yonkers

TENNIS COURTS FOR USE OF TENANTS
AT YONKERS Corner Post Street and Hamilton Avenue.
THE BELFORT
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
Delightful and refined. Exclusive section, near Van Cortlandt Park, adjacent to Park Hill. Splendid view of Hudson and Palisades.
Reached by Subway or New York Central.

5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8 Rooms
$40	$50	$60	$70

One and two baths.
GERBEREUX CO.,
869 South Broadway, Yonkers.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

PINECREST.
A Gem in an exquisite setting of Hudson River landscape on immediate banks of the river in North Yonkers. 6c. trolley ride from Broadway Subway. Lots $600 up. Acreage. Write PINECREST CO., 41 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

Apartment Hunters, Read This!
If you've just come to New York to live, or—
If you've been living in New York for years—
Save yourself money and much tiresome tramping around.
See the most charming of New York Apartments — the delights of the country and the conveniences of the City—
The A-RE-CO Apts.
At Simpson St. Subway Station.
Only 30 minutes from downtown.

ELEVATOR	NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Apply to Rental Office,
1028 SIMPSON STREET
(At Simpson St. Subway Station.)
Take Lenox Ave. Express.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS WITH NO DARK ROOMS
If you want a REAL HOME, don't waste time hunting for it, but come today to
"The Hunts Point"
163D AND SIMPSON STS., SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.
Here you will find just what you want at the price you wish to pay.
Faces three wide streets and a Private Park, the park being for the exclusive use of the tenants. Hardwood floors, fine elevators, mail chutes, electric lights.
HANDSOMEST ENTRANCE HALL IN THE CITY.
Everything Modern and Best.
Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low
Rents $300 to $1,000
HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.,
Tel. 4600 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5 and 6 All Light Rooms.
Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AV.
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.
RENTS $24 UP.

636 FAILE ST., HUNT'S POINT.—Seven large rooms in elegant two-family house; concessions.

A.—Choice apartments in two-family houses to desirable tenants at reasonable rents. Apply on premises, 165th St. and Walton Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

For Rent from May 1 to Sept. 15.—Handsomely furnished apartment; 7 large, light rooms and bath; southern exposure; fireproof building; 200 feet from 116th St. Subway Station and Riverside Drive. Apply to Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St. Telephone River, 9265.

High, cool apartment near Fifth Avenue for Summer months; eight rooms, all light; references required. Apply on premises during mornings. 27 West 11th St.

To Sublet—Completely furnished apartment facing Morningside Park; seven rooms and bath with shower; big bargain for Summer months. G 20 Times.

At 107 East 24th St.—Three-story high-stoop house. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

SUMMONSES.

SUMMONS AND NOTICE.
STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT. County of Monroe.—MILTON NOYES, Plaintiff, against JAMES A. JORDAN and IDA L. TAYLOR, Defendants.
To the above named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the County of Monroe.
Dated this 21st day of August, 1909.
EMIL LUDEKENS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 825 Chamber Commerce Building, Rochester, N. Y.

To Defendants, JAMES A. JORDAN and IDA L. TAYLOR:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. George A. Benton, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated March 5th, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Monroe at Rochester, N. Y., March 10, 1910.
Dated Rochester, N. Y., March 11, 1910.
EMIL LUDEKENS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 825 Chamber Commerce Building, Rochester, N. Y.

Real Estate Review The New York Times Next Sunday
Seventh Annual Edition.
Real estate developments in New York and environs, architectural and decorative improvements, transfer of property and many other articles of interest by competent writers.

"Rapid Transit Needs of New York"
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"Beautification of the City"
Arnold W. Brunner, President of the New York Chapter American Institute of Architects
"The Real Estate Lesson That Foreign People Are Teaching Us"
Joseph P. Day, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers
"Building Development of Manhattan"
R. P. Miller, Building Superintendent of Manhattan
"Bronx Administration"
Cyrus C. Miller, President of the Borough of the Bronx
"The Bronx"
Albert E. Davis, ex-President of North Side Board of Trade
"Better Tenement House Laws"
John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner
"The Future of Fifth Avenue"
Bryan L. Kennelly
"Staten Island"
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"Improving Facilities for Registration of Titles"
Max S. Grifenhagen, Register of the County of New York
"Westchester—Its Past, Present and Future"
Charles L. Van Fossen, Westchester Board of Trade
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The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Special Sales Day

To-morrow, Tuesday, April 19

Sales to be held at
12 o'Clock Noon at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

Absolute Administratrix C. T. A. Sale

To Close the Estate of Cornelius McCoon, Deceased.

17 East 26th St.
running through to
12 East 27th St.

Opposite Madison Square, in publishing and book trade centre.

Four story and basement brownstone private Dwelling, with two story and basement extension and a two story brick stable in the rear. Size of plot 38x197.8.

2-4 East 131st St.

Two 3 story brownstone front private Dwellings. Size of plot 35x99.11.

2133-35 Fifth Av.

Two 3 story and basement brownstone front private Dwellings. Size of plot 33x75.

2141-43 Fifth Av.
S. E. Cor. 131st St.

Two 3 story and basement brownstone front private Dwellings. Size of plot 38.11x75.

DeWitt, Lockman & DeWitt, Esqs.
Attorneys for Administratrix,
88 Nassau St., N. Y.

Same Day

27-29-31 East 62d St.
216-18-20 W. 135th St.
Southern Boulevard
Woodside, L. I.
N. W. Cor. 10th Ave. & 51st St.

309 W. 119th St.
498 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, N.Y.
2449 Third Av.
N. E. Cor. Macomb's Rd. & West 150th St.
16 Christopher St.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer,
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Yerkes Mansion

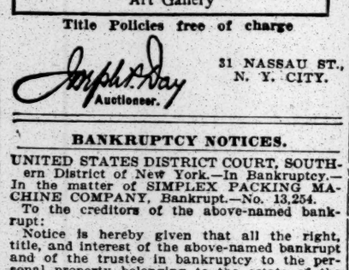
ENTIRE PLOT UNRESTRICTED

Except the Most Easterly Portion, 28x100.5, WHICH IS LIMITED TO RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES,

Without restriction as to upset price and subject to confirmation by Court.

RECEIVER'S SALE

By order of the United States Circuit Court)
Wednesday, April 20
at 12 o'clock noon on the premises
Mansion and Art Galleries
of the
Late Charles T. Yerkes
S. E. Cor. Fifth Ave. and 68th St.,
KNOWN AS 864 FIFTH AVENUE
CHARLES S. BURLINGHAM, Receiver.
JOSEPH P. COTTON, JR., ATTY.,
165 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.



Title Policies free of charge

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.
31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY.

ROE H. SMITH & CO.,

By HENRY C. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1910,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE
LONG ISLAND CITY REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE BUILDING,
Junction of Hunter Ave., Radde and Henry Sts.,
Near QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA.

TWO LOTS with DWELLING HOUSE and STABLE Southeast Corner STEINWAY and JAMAICA AVES.

TWELVE SPLENDID LOTS on PIERCE AVENUE, ACADEMY and LOCKWOOD STREETS.

SEVEN VERY DESIRABLE LOTS on PAYNTAR AVE. and PROSPECT ST.; ONLY TWO BLOCKS FROM BRIDGE PLAZA.

TWELVE LOTS on STEMLER ST. and NEWTOWN ROAD, near BROADWAY, in the THRIVING "GERMAN SETTLEMENT SECTION."

This property is admirably located for business or residence purposes in LONG ISLAND CITY, along the lines of present growth of population and values, within a few minutes' walk of the Bridge and convenient to trolley cars connecting with ferries and bridges to Manhattan and Brooklyn.

ONLY 40 PER CENT. CASH.

TITLE GOOD. Maps and particulars of THEODORE RAUMEISTER, Attorney, 35 Nassau St., Manhattan; F. W. BLECKWENN & SON, 202 Lockwood St., and ROE H. SMITH & CO., 152 Fulton Ave., L. I. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMPLEX PACKING MACHINE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 13,254.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that all the right, title, and interest of the above-named bankrupt and of the trustee in bankruptcy to the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of George S. Ludlow, Esq., Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, N. Y., on the twenty-eighth day of April, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: One packing machine at Fabrica a Vapor de Cigarillos el Progresso, Guayaquil, Ecuador; one packing machine at Campania Cigarrera Mexicana S. A., Plaza de S. Juan, Mexico City, Mexico; one packing machine at Havana Commercial Company, Havana, Cuba; one packing machine at Murrell & Keizer Company, 206 North Holliday Street, Baltimore, Maryland, together with drawings, patterns, and parts of five machines; U. S. Patent No. 641,188, dated Jan. 9, 1900; U. S. Patent No. 655,668, dated Aug. 9, 1900; U. S. Patent No. 688,284, dated Dec. 10, 1901; Mexican Patent No. 879, dated July 16, 1896; Mexican Patent No. 2,295, dated Nov. 19, 1901; English Patent No. 17,864, dated Sept. 4, 1899; Spanish Patent No. 26,467, dated Jan. 16, 1901; one safe, claim against J. G. Smith, Bedford City, Virginia, for $675.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

For further information regarding said property apply to George S. Ludlow, Esq., Trustee, No. 2 Rector Street, New York, on any day prior to the day of sale.

Dated New York, April 11, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,424.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE STORM, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George Storm of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1910, the said George Storm was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 15, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,372.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Abrahams of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1909, the said Joseph Abrahams was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 16th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 12,606.—HYMAN HANIG and JOSEF HANIG, individually and as copartners composing the firm of H. HANIG & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Hanig and Josef Hanig, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 5th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 25th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 11th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY HERMANN and WILLIAM HERMANN, trading as H. HERMANN & SON, Bankrupts.—No. 12,310.

To the creditors of Harry Hermann and William Hermann, trading as H. Hermann & Son of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Harry Hermann and William Hermann, trading as H. Hermann & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-eighth day of April, 1910, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK M. LAWRENCE and GEORGE A. ESTERGUARD, copartners doing business under the firm name and style of LAWRENCE & ESTERGUARD, Bankrupts.—No. 13,322.

To the creditors of Frederick M. Lawrence and George A. Esterguard, copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Lawrence & Esterguard, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Frederick M. Lawrence and George A. Esterguard, copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Lawrence & Esterguard, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1910, at 11:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 12th, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against GEORGE NICHOLAS and others, Defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

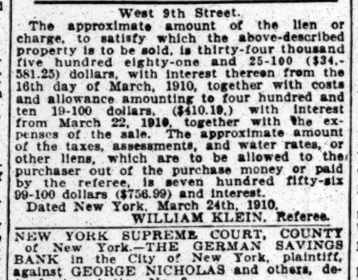
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and lying in Section 2, Block 573, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of West Tenth Street, distant one hundred and three feet and three inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Sixth Avenue with the said southerly line of West Tenth Street, which point is at or opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the premises westerly adjoining, running thence southerly but parallel with the easterly line of Sixth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall so far as the same extends ninety-two feet three inches; thence eastwardly but parallel with said southerly line of West Tenth Street twenty-five feet two inches; thence northwardly but again parallel with said easterly line of Sixth Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of an old party wall so far as the same extends ninety-two feet three inches to the said southerly line of West Tenth Street, and thence westwardly along said southerly line of West Tenth Street twenty-five feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, be all said several dimensions and distances more or less. Said premises being now known by the street Number 66 West Tenth Street.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1910.
WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.
A. HENRY MOSLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 30 Broad Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 66 West 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:

West 10th Street.



West 9th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirty-four thousand five hundred eighty-one and 25-100 ($34,581.25) dollars, with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and ten 10-100 dollars, ($410.10,) with interest from March 22, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the purchaser at the sale, is seven hundred fifty-six 99-100 dollars ($756.99) and interest.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1910.
WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK in the City of New York, plaintiff, against GEORGE NICHOLAS and others, defendants. Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

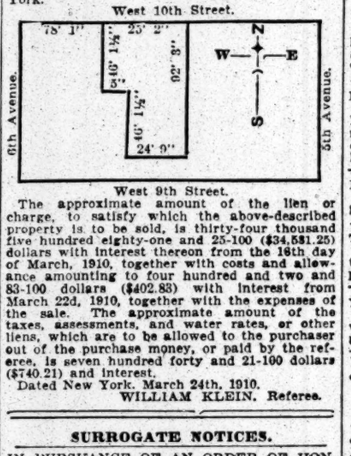
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and lying in Section 2, Block 573, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of West Tenth Street, distant seventy-eight feet and one inch easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Sixth Avenue with the said southerly line of West Tenth Street; running thence southwardly but parallel with said easterly line of Sixth Avenue forty-six feet one and one-half inches; thence eastwardly but parallel with said southerly line of West Tenth Street five inches; thence southwardly but again parallel with said easterly line of Sixth Avenue forty-six feet one and one-half inches; thence eastwardly but again parallel with said southerly line of West Tenth Street twenty-four feet five inches; thence northwardly but again parallel with said easterly line of Sixth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall so far as the same extends ninety-two feet three inches to the said southerly line of West Tenth Street, and thence westwardly but along said southerly line of West Tenth Street twenty-five feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, be all said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Said premises being now known by the Street Number 68 West Tenth Street.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1910.
WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.
A. HENRY MOSLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 30 Broad Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 68 West 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

West 10th Street.



West 9th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirty-four thousand five hundred eighty-one and 25-100 ($34,581.25) dollars with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and two and 83-100 dollars ($402.83) with interest from March 22d, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is seven hundred forty and 21-100 dollars ($740.21) and interest.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1910.
WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS HIRSCHFIELD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the real property belonging to the estate of the bankrupt above named will be sold under the direction of Edward B. Boise, Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of 50th Street, distant 100 feet southwest from the corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly side of 50th Street and the northwest side of 14th Avenue; thence northeasterly parallel to 14th Avenue, 100 feet 2 inches to the centre line of the block between 50th Street and 49th Street; thence northwesterly along the said centre line of the block, 100 feet; thence southwesterly again parallel with 14th Avenue, 100 feet 2 inches to the northeasterly side of 50th Street, and thence southeasterly along said northeasterly side of 50th Street, 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property for sale unless it shall bring 75% of the appraised value.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
OPPENHEIMER & ARNOLD,
Attorneys for the Trustee.

This sale is hereby adjourned two weeks from date.
WM. H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
OPPENHEIMER & ARNOLD,
Attorneys for Trustee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EMPIRE STATE ENGINEERING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that by order of the court, and under the direction of Charles Chadwick, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above named bankrupt, J. E. Conant & Company, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction, at the factory plant of the above named bankrupt, in the City of Rome, Oneida County, New York, on Friday, April 29th, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, all of the property of the above named bankrupt now at said plant, which by certain judgment entered on April 2nd, 1910, in Oneida County Clerk's office, in the action of United States Mortgage and Trust Company against Empire State Engineering Company et al, is adjudged not to be subject to the lien of the mortgage foreclosed in said action. Which property is described as follows: 15 ice machines, various sizes, and in various stages of completion, together with various other lots of property consisting of screws, bolts, machine parts, etc., and may be inspected at said plant.

Such sale is subject to the supervision of this court.

Dated New York, April 18th, 1910.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
WARNER, JOHNSON & GALSTON, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 49 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JENNIE CARUSO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 18, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, plumes, feathers, fixtures, &c.

CLARENCE S. HOUGHTON, Receiver.
ENGEL BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 132 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAYER LEVY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 18, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 227 Lewis St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of leather suspender trimmings, leather, leather findings, fixtures, &c.

CHARLES L. COHN, Receiver.
ENGEL BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 132 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS KASSNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 18, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 239 West 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paints, brushes, oils, varnishes, ladders, fixtures, &c.

ROBERT G. PERRY, Trustee,
60 Wall St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 13,273.—HYMAN WEISS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Weiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 12th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 25th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 12th, 1910.

If you are seeking employment with a reliable firm read the Help Wanted advertisements on Page 17.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARK J. O'BRIEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at place of transacting business, at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of March, 1910. ANNIE M. O'BRIEN, Administratrix.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry; wholesale house; $12 to start; state age and experience; reference. G 24 Times.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept., 260N, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN, CANVASSERS. — Visit paint, hardware, and roofing stores; sell good article, side line. Blackman's Inside Leader Brush Co., 206 East 5th St.

SALESMEN wanted on commission to take a side line of kimonos. Aref Khoury & Bros., 17 Rector St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Wanted, shipping clerk, thoroughly familiar with the wholesale grocery line; be sober and steady otherwise pay no attention to this advertisement. Austin, Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson St.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Lost.

25c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 20c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 15c. *a line a day.*

LOST—$50.00 reward for heart pendant, sapphire surrounded by small diamonds, and platinum chain; lost April 15, between Broadway and 41st and 66th Street. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

LOST—Certificate No. 136018 for 15 shares of the common stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. in the name of De Coppet & Doremus. Notify Frank B. Cahn & Co., 52 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Pearl and diamond brooch on car or street between 34th St., Madison to Lexington Avs., then to 64th St. and Lexington Av. Fifty dollars reward if returned to Mrs. L. Lincoln, Jr., 166 East 64th St.

LOST—A diamond brooch, on Saturday evening, between 91st St. and Empire Theatre, in Subway, Broadway car, or Kaiserhof. Liberal reward if returned to Room 504, 111 Broadway.

LOST—On Thursday night, between Academy of Music and 85th St. and Broadway, a small diamond and emerald pendant. Reward if returned to 116 West 85th St.

LOST—Saturday, engagement ring, engraved "C. A. S. 1909, B. A. L," 18th St., near Broadway; liberal reward. Telephone Searle, 2482 Broad.

LOST—Between Hotel Pierrepont and 36th St. and 5th Av., on Monday, round silver filigree brooch; reward if found. Hotel Pierrepont.

LOST—Antique cluster ring, 13 diamonds. Reward if returned to Dr. J. R. Hays, 227 West 42d St.

LOST—Fraternity pin, engraved "Helen Thoburn," &c.; reward. 3 Gramercy Park, city.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

25c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 20c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 15c. *a line a day.*

LOST.—French bull, Linden Av., Flatbush; female; liberal reward; no questions asked. Owner, 815 Linden Av., Flatbush.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found.

25c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 20c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 15c. *a line a day.*

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
The Law:

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, April 15.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Wallet, book, gloves, cap, underwear, music stand. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, spectacles, 2 bags, pocketbook, locket, gloves, books, keys, belt, overalls, boa, apron, coat, shirt, block, liquid, rod, brace, oatmeal. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Tools, umbrella, books, gloves, waist, keys, raisins, purse, buttons, glove, coat. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Gloves, book, boxes, overalls, rollers, umbrella. SUBWAY—Purse, umbrellas, cane, bank book, tickets, gloves, books, dolly, apron, &c., ornament, legal paper, supporters, shoes, cap, hat, bottle, suit, case, case, rod, books, &c., glasses.

FOUND, April 16.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Umbrella, package, lady's coat, valise, railroad ticket, two pairs gloves.

FOUND, April 16.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot Liberty St., City: Pair gloves, umbrella, eyeglasses.

FOUND, April 16.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

FOUND, April 16.—DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, two commutation tickets, three packages.

FOUND, April 16.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, pair shoes, coat, two straw hats, boy's suit of clothes, package of glassware, umbrella.

FOUND, April 16.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: RAILROAD TRAINS—Suit of underwear, pajama pants, coat, 3 nightshirts, 2 umbrellas, shirt, cap, memorandum book, picture book, book and candy, comb and brush, card case, 2 books, pair rubbers, suit pajamas, 3 pair gloves, nail file, tennis shoes and chips, handbag, cuff button, safety razor, card case, 7 umbrellas, overcoat, package, handbag. JERSEY CITY STATION—Suit case, toilet set, suit case.

FOUND, April 16.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Fall River Line: Cap, book, back comb, pipe and sample, baby shirt, hairbrush, 2 pins. S. S. CHAPIN, New Haven Line: Comb. S. S. LOWELL, Norwich Line: Letter, whisk broom, key.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 18c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 15c. *a line a day.*

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

Domestic Help.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4696—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

MISS WILD, Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 1011-1015-1017.
Tel. 2943-2944—Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained, high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request. Educational department under management Mrs. Janes.

MRS. DICKINSON, Co-Operative Emp. Bureau, 331 Mad. Ave., 'Phone 8734—Murray Hill. Bureau supplies high-class household servants, male, female; references personally investigated; waitresses, cooks supplied for dinners, luncheons; entertainer for children's parties.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

THE WALDORF BUREAU, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 500 Madison. Reliable help, all nationalities, speaking English, male and female, placed immediately; fee when engaged.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, cooks, general housework, chambermaids, and waitresses; telephone.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Protestant white girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; best references required. Call Monday before noon, 836 West 23d St.

GIRL for general housework, family of three adults. Call 10-12 Monday morning. Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

LAUNDRESS wanted; references required; wages $17 or $18. St. Luke's Home, 2,914 Broadway, corner 114th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young woman, American, not over 30, well educated, refined, socially well connected, live at home, for lady's office; experience not necessary. H. B., 242 Times.

WANTED—Waist finishers and improvers, also skirt hands. J. D. Spooner, 105 East 55th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Agents Wanted.

20c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 18c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 15c. *a line a day.*

AT LAST!—Agents everywhere have been waiting for a perfect hand vacuum household cleaner, within easy reach of every home; OUR HAND VACUUM cleaner does the work of the most expensive electric vacuum cleaning plant. HOUSEWIVES SNAP IT UP.

There is a big margin for salesmen. Send postal for descriptive circular and terms. UTILITY IMPORT AND EXPORT CO., Fourth Avenue Building, New York.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 18c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 15c. *a line a day.*

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

BLOOD'S BUREAU FOR GRADUATE MEN AND WOMEN NURSES AND MASSAGE OPERATORS. On call day and night. 241 West 137th St. 'Phone 4590-4591 Audubon.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185—Murray Hill. TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. 486 Morningside.
Say you saw it in The Times.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th.—Bond $1,000 guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

COMPANION, &c.—Young lady wishes to go abroad for the Summer as companion, governess, chaperon, or guide; accustomed European travel; speaks French and German. F 163 Times.

GOVERNESS.—An accomplished, experienced governess, speaking, teaching perfect French, German, English, music, desires position good American family; children 6-15; excellent teacher, traveler; highest references. Education, 233 East 60th St.

LIBRARIAN, GRADUATE, well-educated young woman, desires position in Manhattan, Newark, or Oranges. Librarian, 121 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—College graduate; excellent experience; knowedige manuschipt work; best references. Box 172, Westwood, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, eight months' experience, good speller, neat penman, desires permanent position with advancement; quick to learn; salary $7 to begin. Willing, B 134 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter and private secretary; eight years' experience; can take full charge of office, answer correspondence, &c.; rapid, accurate, attentive. Address F 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; quick operator; transcribe accurately, rapidly; not afraid of work; understands office work; ready to begin immediately; references; $15. Capable, B 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer recommends exceptionally competent girl; perfect speller, grammarian; experienced. B. D., 146 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By intelligent American girl; experienced; spells, reads notes correctly. Louise, 123 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wants position in refined home taking care of child; good references furnished. M., Station B, Box 36, Winsted, Conn.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. *a line* 1 *time;* 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day;* 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ACCOUNTANT.
156 Fifth Av.
Room 923; telephone 2458 Gramercy; audits, investigations, systematizing, reports; books kept for small concerns, trustees, and estates; highest references; reasonable rates.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, employed during the day, wants work three or four evenings a week with firms not employing regular bookkeepers. B 122 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph Nemerov, 200 5th Av., auditor, investigator, systematizer, bookkeeper; expert; reasonable. Gramercy 2082.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26,) good penmanship, figures, trial balances; experienced, reliable; A1 references. F 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 231, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER wants better position; 20 years' experience railroad and mercantile work; with large corporation past 5 years. A 192 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Married couple, caretaker of residence; excellent references as butler and cook; husband employed during the day. Caretaker, care of Voudy, 200 West 81st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Age 24; wishes position with private family; own repairs; experience; good reference. Address H. Guran, 1,594 2d Av.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week; shadowing investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

FOOTMAN.—Lady recommends her English footman. Can be seen Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday mornings, 269 Madison Av.

GARDENER wishes position as head gardener on first-class gentleman's estate; thoroughly understands growing of flowers, fruit, and vegetables under glass, and outside care of lawn, flower beds, shrubs, &c.; understands landscape work; first-class references. Address letters Gardener, 650 3d Av.

INSURANCE BROKER.—Would like to connect with real estate or lawyer's office to take charge of insurance; no compensation. B 111 Times Downtown.

PAINTING, Graining, paperhanging, kalsomining, good class; landlord; private; city, country. Richards, 330 East 126th.

POSITIONS in

CHINESE SOLDIERS JOIN THE RIOTERS

6,000 of Them Foreign-Drilled Join in Wrecking City of Chang-Sha.

FOREIGNERS ALL GET AWAY

Governor and Son Are Slain and All Buildings Owned by Foreigners Are Burned.

CHANG-SHA, China, April 17.—In the rioting here, in which not less than 24,000 persons took part, the Governor of the province of Hu-Nan perished, and all the foreign-owned buildings in this city have been destroyed by fire, with the exception of the British Consulate All the buildings rented by foreigners have been looted. The Chinese officials as long ago as Thursday issued a proclamation that they were unable to protect the lives and property of foreigners, and thereupon all foreigners made haste to leave the city. So far as is known, no foreign resident lost his life.

Besides the Governor of Hu-Nan Province, Wou Tchung-Siu, his son, also was killed, and several other Government officials fled. Even yet a section of the city is in flames. Six thousand foreign-drilled soldiers are stationed here, and a few of these protected the Governor's house for a time, but soon all joined the rioters.

The riots began on April 13, when the famine sufferers looted the rice shops. A Captain of Police was wounded while trying to restore order, but thousands crowded around him and his assistants, and he was obliged to flee to the Yamen. The rioters followed him there and besieged the place all night.

The Missions Are Burned.

The following day the disturbances became anti-foreign, this being a strong anti-foreign province. The China Inland Mission and the Norwegian and Catholic Missions were burned. The other missions were destroyed on April 15. The missionaries attached to the American Episcopal Missionary Alliance, the United Evangelical Church, and the Wesleyan and Yale missions, numbering forty-one in all, took refuge in boats. They lost all their effects. The destruction of all foreign property, including the Japanese Consulate and the British warehouses, followed. The fate of the Standard Oil Company's newly erected tanks is unknown; but the official buildings were destroyed on the same day.

The British Consul detained two steamers for the refugees, who included seventy Japanese. Owing, however, to the shortage of provisions and the hopelessness of the situation, it was decided to start for Hankow.

Rumor of Missionaries Drowned.

Eight Germans attached to the Liebenzoll Mission were in Chang-Sha when the troubles began. They fled from the city, and it is reported that three of them, while proceeding to Hankow in a junk without lights, were run down by the British gunboat Thistle and drowned. Another report states that the men drowned were Americans, but there is no confirmation of this.

The chief cause of the rioting was the scarcity and high price of rice, the supply of which the Chinese officials were accused of cornering. For a long time past an anti-foreign propaganda has been carried on, and conditions were such that the rice riots served to supply the excuse for demonstrating the anti-foreign sentiment in an active fashion.

According to one report, the Governor of Hu-Nan was not murdered, but committed suicide after notifying the Chinese Government that he was responsible for the trouble. The latest advices regarding the situation throughout the district are very far from being encouraging.

THREE AMERICANS MISSING.

London Times Correspondent Says Their Fate Is Unknown.

LONDON, April 18.—The London Times's Changhai correspondent, in his dispatch on the Chang-Sha riots, says: "Three American missionaries are missing."

Their fate, the dispatch says, is unknown.

RIOTS ALSO IN HANKOW.

2,000 Additional Chinese Troops Sent to Chang-Sha.

HANKOW, China, April 17.—The Viceroy of Hu-Peh has sent 2,000 soldiers to Chang-Sha, and a further large detachment will be dispatched to this district to-morrow.

Small riots have occurred here, and a strike has been declared at the tea manufactories.

BRITISH GUNBOAT DELAYED.

Shallow Water Prevents Thistle from Reaching Scene of Riots.

SHANGHAI, April 17.—The British Consul at Chang-Sha has taken up quarters on a steamer which is anchored about a mile from the town.

The British gunboat Thistle is at Yuchow, having failed to reach Chang-Sha on account of shallow water. It will make another attempt to get to that port to-morrow.

PARIS, April 17.—The French Government has ordered the cruiser Alger to proceed at once to Hankow.

YALE MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Their Messages Have Made It Clear That They Reached Hankow.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.—Prof. F. Wells Williams said to-night:

"The cablegram which was received last night from the Yale missionaries made it clear that they had arrived at Hankow, which is some 200 miles from Chang-Sha. No apprehension is felt any longer as to their personal safety."

The Rev. William H. Sallmon, who was Secretary and Treasurer of the mission college till last year, said to-night that no word had come from the Yale missionaries since the dispatch which last night told of their arrival at Hankow. He said that he was not inclined to place credence in the report that any of the Yale missionaries had taken refuge on ships which were in the river near Chang-Sha.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 17.—It was stated at Wesleyan University that no news had been received to-day direct from the Wesleyan missionaries who are reported in news dispatches to have got safely out of Chang-Sha.

RICE FAMINE STARTED RIOTS.

Story Was Chinese Officials Had Cornered Supply of the Staple.

The rioting by the natives at Chang-Sha, capital of the province of Hu-Han, began on April 13 and is said to have come about through the cornering of the rice supply of the province by the Chinese officials, although discontent has been brewing for some time. The ill-feeling was increased when the British Consulate was built by imported labor, and the anti-foreign propaganda was partly the result of this.

The mission stations on the main street were reported destroyed in dispatches received Friday last, and the American missions, including the establishment of the Gale Mission College and a station maintained by the Episcopal Church, seem to have been burned about the same time or soon afterward. The missionaries, it was reported, took refuge in the Governor's yamen, and when this was attacked escaped to boats in the river.

Gunboats were ordered to the spot at once by the British authorities, and on Saturday the United States dispatched the cruiser Cleveland from Amoy to the point of trouble. However, the river is very shallow and it was doubted if the vessels could get through to Chang-Sha.

Chang-Sha is situated on the Siang-Kiang River in the province of Hu-Han. It is fifty miles south of Lake Tong-Ting-Hu, and is a centre of the silk industry of the province. It has a population of 850,000, and is the home of the college of Yo-Lo.

WAIL OF THE OLD "BELLHOP."

There Is One Name He Doesn't Like to Page, and That's Kelly.

"Front!" called the clerk at the Grand Union Hotel, and it was Tiddles's turn. Tiddles is an ancient bellhop—of no one knows how many years at the Grand Union. His head is gray, his back bowed, and his face furrowed by the years, which yet have left him a countenance of innocent expectancy.

"Page that name," said the clerk, and Tiddles's face fell. He stopped in one of the intricate corridors of the hotel a moment to say:

"Look at that name—'Kelly.' A bellhop's life ain't all tips and thank-you's, I can tell you. It don't make me feel extra comfortable to have all the people at the tables looking at me and grinning. I've had that name twice in a month, and both times I nearly blushed to death.

"I'll have to go through the ladies' dining room—but they don't usually see the joke; through the main dining room, the café, the luncheon room, the wrestlers' room, and the Flemish room. Every time I yell 'Kelly,' the whole lot of them will concentrate their eyes on me. Then a grin will blossom on one face and spread. And first thing I knows some of the men will take up my cry and alter it to:

"'Has anybody here seen Kelly?'

"And, of course, if any of them was named Kelly, he wouldn't let it be known right then.

"Well, here goes, anyhow," commented Tiddles, resignedly, plunging into the wrestlers' room.

DON'T THINK SON KIDNAPPED.

Parents Believe Jerry Is Staying Away, for Fear of Punishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Desmond of 60 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn, take no stock in the report circulated yesterday that their 10-year-old son, Jeremiah, Jr., was kidnapped last Monday, and that his kidnapper was a stylishly dressed woman who once upon a time gave him a few cents' worth of candy.

Mrs. Desmond admitted last night that her son was missing, but said neither she nor her husband believed the kidnapping story.

From what Mrs. Desmond said Jeremiah was probably afraid there was a thrashing in store for him for playing truant from school last Monday, and decided to go away until the incident was forgotten.

His parents believe that he is Manhattan, and that he will soon return. The police have been told to be on the watch for him.

Slocum Survivors Ask Federal Aid.

A committee of the Organization of General Slocum Survivors will appear at Washington on Wednesday morning before the Committee on Claims in support of the bill for the relief of the victims of the General Slocum disaster, introduced by Congressman Sulzer. The President of the organization, Charles Dersch; the Vice President, George Wunner; Theodore Sutro, and Gustav Voss are among those who will go to Washington.

Ambulance Upset by Trolley Car.

While answering a call from 220 East 109th Street an auto ambulance of the Harlem Hospital, with Dr. Carl McCoombs on the rear, was run into by a Madison Avenue car at 135th Street and Fifth Avenue. The ambulance was upset and Dr. McCoombs bruised.

Chauffeur Takes Victim to Hospital.

Lewis Kolp of 60 West 103d Street was run down by a taxicab at Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway last night. The chauffeur, John Tiernan, took Kolp to Roosevelt Hospital, and then waited for a policeman. Kolp, who was crossing Broadway, tried to get out of the way, but slipped and fell in front of the auto. Physicians said Kolp had fractured several ribs.

Burglar's Besetting Sin.

The burglar's besetting sin is heedlessness. The chances are that it was heedlessness that first drove him out of honest employment and made a burglar of him. The burglar ransacks a house and carries away a spoon holder, a card tray, or some other inexpensive souvenir of the occasion, and he overlooks the thousand-dollar bill on the dining-room table and the rope of pearls on the towel rack. This heedlessness seems to be common to the whole fraternity. We do not know what the experience of other cities is, but in Newark the burglar leaves an astonishing amount of portable wealth behind him invariably. When he reads, on the day after the robbery, that he took Mrs. De Stile's chafing dish and ignored her five-hundred-dollar ruby bracelet beside it, or that he upset the Pompleys' dresser drawer to get the revolver and failed to see the Government bonds that lay in plain sight on the washstand, how he must gnash his teeth and hate himself for neglecting to develop his powers of attention and observation in his youth! —Newark News.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:30—244 Water St.; J. P. Noyes	$2,500
1:05—232 E. 42d St.; Gus Lina	$350
4:45—102 E. 111th St.; unknown	None
7:50—63 Pitt St.; Henry Aronchick	$200
8:00—73 and 75 Baxter St.; L. Peroni	Trifling
9:15—5 Monroe St.; John Stral	Trifling
9:40—227 E. 101st St.; John Davin	Slight
10:55—207 E. 96th St.; M. Wexlor	Slight
10:35—103 E. 4th St.; C. Schanton	$500
P.M.	
12:15—134 Bank St.; John Haggerty	$25
1:55—66 Greenwich St.; Lombardo Duranto	$25
2:50—341 E. 123d St.; N. Grant	Trifling
6:30—112 Ridge St.; Sara Friedman	Slight
6:45—1,864 7th Av.; B. M. Levy	Slight
7:15—133 East Broadway; M. Luttgarten	$500

PILGRIMS TO DINE KITCHENER TO-NIGHT

Menus Will Bear the Distinguished Soldier's Portrait and Coat of Arms.

WHY HE'S STILL A BACHELOR

Little Stories of the Sirdar—A Colonial Captain's Greeting from Him in the Field.

In spite of the rain, groups of men and women waited outside the Hotel Plaza at intervals yesterday on the chance of getting a glimpse of Lord Kitchener, one of the foremost soldiers in the world of to-day, who is known to his brother officers as "K of K."

When he came down by the elevator at 11 o'clock to go for an automobile ride with William Butler Duncan, Jr., there was a hurried movement among the guests in the lobby, as a bellboy said in a stage whisper, "There he is! That's Kitchener in the brown overcoat and Fedora hat."

Before leaving the hotel Lord Kitchener received calls from several former officers in the British yeomanry regiments who were under him in South Africa during the Boer war.

Special menus bearing his portrait have been prepared for the Pilgrims' dinner to the distinguished soldier at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night. The one for the guest of honor is hand painted on vellum and bound in leather, with gold mountings. It is inscribed with the monogram "K" in gold and the Field Marshal's coat of arms above.

When asked as to the reports cabled from London, to the effect that he did not wish to take over the Mediterranean command at Malta, Lord Kitchener laughed and said that such statements were ridiculous.

Lord Kitchener has engagements for most of his time until he sails for home by the White Star liner Oceanic on Wednesday morning. Last night he dined with ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate at his residence. Sir Ernest and Lady Shackleton were among the twelve guests invited to meet him. To-night he will dine with the Pilgrims, and to-morrow at the Hotel Majestic with Walter Courtenay Bennett, the British Consul General.

Why He Hasn't Married.

The noted soldier has explained to some of his friends here that he has been wrongfully classed as a woman hater. He has never married chiefly because of his firm conviction that a man can't be a very good husband and soldier at the same time.

During his first campaigns in Egypt as Sirdar, 1892 to 1896, when there was continuous fighting on the Soudan frontier, he had frequent occasion to dispatch officers from Cairo hurriedly to the front. Many of them lived with their wives at Shepheard's or the Continental Hotel. The women came with tearful pleading to request the Commander in Chief to send any one to be killed by the Dervishes except their husbands.

The Sirdar finally decided to send back all the married British officers to the imperial forces and keep only the bachelors in the Egyptian service. Since that period he has made a point of getting rid of his staff officers directly they became husbands. The stories told about him are more or less true, mostly the latter. Here are some of them:

When Capt. Fred Jones returned to St. John, N. B., from the Boer War he was asked by his friends if he had seen Lord Kitchener. He replied that he had, but that their chat was somewhat brief.

"It was like this," said the Captain to an admiring group of friends. "I had received my marching orders from home and did not wish to leave until I had seen the Commander in Chief, of whom I had heard so much. I asked a horse gunner if he could direct me to 'K.'s' tent, and he told me where to go.

"I followed the instructions and, looking through an opening in the canvas, I saw a tall man, who badly needed a shave, sitting at a small table smoking a short clay pipe and writing dispatches. He wore riding boots, khaki breeches, and a gray flannel shirt.

"I went back to the horse gunner and accused him of jesting, as I felt sure that the man I had seen could not be Lord Kitchener. He swore that it was, however, and I went back to the tent and walked in. When the tall man looked up from his writing I said: 'Lord Kitchener, I presume?' He replied tersely: 'Yes. Who are you?' I answered, 'I am Capt. Fred Jones of the Canadian militia.' He said, 'Well, get out of here,' and I came away."

Got His Interview.

An American newspaper correspondent was relating his experiences with the Sirdar at the Battle of Omdurmam in the bar at Shepheard's Hotel.

"I had a cable message from my paper," he said, "the night before the battle instructing me to get an interview with Kitchener, ask him for his plan of attack on the Mahdi's forces, and rush it through. It was some distance from our position in the rear to headquarters and the only animal I could get to ride across the stretch of sand was a donkey so small that I had almost to carry it part of the journey.

"Riding between high sandbanks the animal suddenly doubled up and went down on his knees, throwing me over his head. Before I could get up I heard a voice exclaim: 'What the devil's this?' Sure enough it was Kitchener himself, and I got my interview with him on the spot. He said:

"'Get out of the damned road.'"

When Lord Roberts was Commander in Chief in South Africa, with Lord Kichener as Chief of Staff, a Colonel of the Royal Engineers was sent for to find out how long it would take him to build a bridge across the Modder River. After leaving Lord Roberts's tent the Colonel was stopped by Kitchener, who inquired when the bridge would be ready. The Colonel replied airily that he thought it might be done in three weeks.

"If we don't have that bridge ready in seven days, Colonel," said Lord Kitchener quietly, "we shall have to send you home." The bridge was built.

A Major who had been through the siege of Ladysmith and had his nerves shattered by the incessant pounding of the guns was in command of a detail of imperial and colonial forces, which encamped near Zutphen, in the Transvaal. The Major's nerves were so bad that he had a trench dug in his tent, so that he could burrow when he heard the pom-pom firing.

Shortly after sundown the sound of rapid firing was heard in the distance and the Major took ground. A detachment of mounted troops was seen approaching and the second in command, an Australian Captain, rode out to reconnoitre. He saw that it was Lord Kitchener, with his staff, who rode up and asked who commanded the detachment.

The Major Had Nerves.

"Major —," replied the Captain, saluting the Commander in Chief.

"Where is he?" asked Kitchener.

"He suffers from nerves," replied the Captain, "and took to his lonely dugout when he heard the pom-poms."

"Well," said 'K,' with a smile, "then I suppose I shall have to act the part of a ferret and drive him out."

He dismounted and went into the tent. Those who saw the incident said afterward that the Major really did have an attack of nerves about that time.

During the Boer war the officers commanding detachments sent out to make drives through the country had typewritten instructions that they were to wire their reports daily, and if twenty-four hours went past without news of their movements being received at headquarters the Commander in Chief would take steps to ascertain what they were doing.

Under the stimulus of messages from "K" which read: "Where are you? Have you captured any Boers?" officers would become frantic. Babes in arms and doddering village idiots were put down as part of the enemy's forces captured after desperate engagements. Some of the reports, it was said, were sublime in their detail, and made the adventures of Sinbad the Sailor appear tame in comparison.

When the newspaper correspondents arrived at Elandsfontein, the station outside Johannesburg, an army officer boarded the train and served notice on every man that he would have to join the Johannesberg Rifles, to protect the city in case of it being besieged by the Boers. There was little or no enthusiasm among the newspaper men until one of their number ascertained that members of the Rifles were entitled to draw a bottle of Scotch whisky every forty-eight hours and a special pass allowing them to stay out till 3 o'clock in the morning. Then the correspondents volunteered to a man.

The Mount Nelson Hotel at Cape Town was full of officers who were supposed to be convalescing and incidentally having a good time. One sunny morning they were surprised by a visit from Kitchener, who went to each officer's room accompanied by his aid de camp and an orderly. He said:

"A train leaves for the lines of communication in two hours, and a transport sails for home at 4 o'clock. Take your choice."

The train looked like a Subway rush hour.

Happy Soldiers.

One of the transports was leaving Cape Town crowded with officers and men who stood on the decks and in the rigging cheering as the ship was about to get under way. Suddenly Lord Kitchener appeared on the scene, and after looking at the happy crowd told the harbor master not to let go the warps until he got on board.

The gangway was lowered again, and "K." went to the Colonel in charge of the troops on board.

"Colonel," he said, "you seem to have here a lot of fine, healthy men, who would sooner stay to fight the enemy than go home before the war is half over."

The soldiers were mustered, and 400 of their number, including officers, went down the gangway to the pier. When the transport steamed out four hours later there was not a soldier to be seen on her decks, and there was no cheering.

In Johannesburg the officers of the Imperial service used to jump out of windows and hide in dark lockers when "K." entered the Rand Club on one of his round-ups. The Colonials from Canada and Australia, however, stood their ground and saluted the chief, frequently asking him if he would take anything. He would smile, as if he knew that they were always there when he wanted them.

When Lord Kitchener discovered an officer who suffered from lack of common sense he detailed him to look after a railroad station and count the passengers on the trains. When this proved to be too great a strain for the officer's intellect "K." would make him a press censor. The Boers once captured one of his censors and sent him back to camp attired in his monocle. When the chief heard of the incident he smiled and said:

"Why do people say the Dutch have no sense of humor?"

LAYMEN MEET IN NEWARK.

Speakers Urge All to Unite in Movement to Evangelize the World.

A mass meeting in the interest of the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held yesterday in the Newark Theatre, Newark. The meeting was presided over by Gov. Fort and the speakers were Dr William Jay Schieffelin of New York, the Rev. Dr. S. M. Zwemer, and H. B. Macfarland of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Schieffelin spoke on the laymen's movement and urged all to join it. The Rev. Dr. Zwemer of Arabia delivered an address on "The Wakening World." He was followed by Mr. Macfarland, who spoke on "The Response of Manhood."

The movement will hold meetings in many parts of this country, and on May 3-6 a National congress will take place in Chicago. This will be followed by an international congress in Scotland next Summer.

At the meeting in Newark yesterday resolutions were adopted recommending "the appointment in every congregation of a strong missionary committee, which shall conduct a campaign of education on the subject of missions, and shall also organize and conduct a personal canvass of every male member of the congregation, to the end that some worthy, systematic contribution to the cause of world evangelization be made by every one."

LOST AND FOUND.

Many lost articles are daily restored to the rightful owners through the Lost and Found column of THE NEW YORK TIMES. If you lose anything telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise the Loss in THE TIMES. Cost is little, and chances are the Lost will be returned. THE TIMES is New York's recognized Lost and Found Medium. —Adv.

TWO HURT AS AUTO HITS MOTOR CYCLE

Assistant Postmaster Murphy Is Bruised and the Cyclist Has His Leg Broken.

SHARP TURN CAUSES SMASH

Rounding the Woodbury Curve of the Jericho Turnpike the Cycle Fails to Dodge the Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., April 17.—D. G. Robbins, a real estate man, with offices in the Times Building, New York, was driving south along the Jericho Turnpike at 3 o'clock this afternoon in his automobile. He had been to Oyster Bay, and had with him, besides his chauffeur, Assistant Postmaster Francis G. Murphy of New York City. He was driving the car himself at a fair rate of speed.

The Linden Motorcycle Club of Brooklyn was also having a run along the Jericho Turnpike this afternoon. One of the checkers of the racers was Frank Hochstrung of 111 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn, whose territory included the Woodbury Junction of the turnpike, three miles south of Cold Springs.

At about 3 o'clock he was going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour approaching the Woodbury bend, where the road turns sharply to the north Suddenly the Robbins automobile whizzed around the corner. Hochstrung said he could hardly avoid it, and decided that the best thing he could do was to turn and go in the same direction as the car till he could get far enough ahead to get out of the way.

Meanwhile Mr Robbins had decided that he could best avoid the motorcycle by swerving to the east, and it was in this direction that Hochstrung was also riding. The result was that the motorcycle was maneuvring in front of the automobile, which was going a good deal faster than it was.

The road was greasy and the heavy automobile skidded. It struck the motorcycle, which it was now alongside, and carried it with it. Both crashed into a five-foot bank at the side of the turnpike and struck full against a tree. The two machines were tangled together in the collision and were badly damaged. All four men were hurled into the muddy road.

Mr. Robbins and his chauffeur jumped to their feet, finding themselves practically uninjured. Neither Hochstrung nor Mr. Murphy rose. They lay on the ground stunned, Hochstrung with a broken leg and Mr. Murphy with a number of bruises. Both men were moved to W. H. Jones's place at the Woodbury Junction, and from there in a motor ambulance to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola.

At 9 o'clock to-night Mr. Murphy had so far recovered that it was decided that he might go home to 321 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York. Hochstrung may have to remain in the hospital for several weeks.

TEN AUTO SPEEDERS CAUGHT.

Albert Lewisohn's Chauffeur One of Them—Collision on East River Bridge.

Ten chauffeurs were arrested yesterday charged with breaking the speed laws. Philip J. Ewig, chauffeur for Albert Lewisohn, who lives at the St. Regis, was one of them. Policeman Merritt of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station caught Ewig at Sixty-first Street and Fifth Avenue and locked him up.

Motor Cycle Policemen Howe and Faber of the Central Office arraigned six prisoners before Magistrate Butts in the West Side Court on charges of overspeeding in Broadway. Each was held in $1,000 bail for Special Sessions.

John Ulman, a chauffeur of 940 Amsterdam Avenue, was up before Magistrate Steinert in the Yorkville Court for speeding. He said he recently drove a car 90,000 miles without a collision or an accident. He was held in $100 bail for trial. A man named Parsons, said to be a broker, was also up in the Yorkville Court for speeding, but his case was continued until to-day.

The tenth arrest was made on the Williamsburg Bridge and was the result of a collision with a truck in which nobody was injured.

Boy's Leg Broken by an Auto.

An automobile driven by George Tuff, a chauffeur of 51 Warren Street, Brooklyn, ran down nine-year-old Salvatore Caarno of 194 Sackett Street, on Columbia Street, near Pacific. The boy's face was cut and his right leg was broken. He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital. The chauffeur was locked up in the Amity Street Police Station. He said the machine was owned by William Walsh of 132 Harrison Street, Brooklyn.

Ex-Gov. Stokes After U. S. Senate Seat

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 17.—The friends of ex-Gov. Edward C. Stokes will circulate to-morrow in Cumberland, his home county, seventy-five petitions indorsing him as a candidate for the United States Senate at the primary election next September, to succeed Senator John Kean. The former Governor said to-day that he would not take any part in the contest for seats in the State Legislature, but would make his fight for the United States Senate directly with the people.

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GARRICK 35th St., nr B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. Only. 2:15. "Audience Laughed Until Sides Ached"—Herald. W. H. CRANE FATHER & THE BOYS.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. MRS. FISKE LAST WEEK. ENGAGEMENT MONDAY, TUESDAY & WED. EVES., HANNELE Preceded by THE GREEN COCKATOO. Thursday Afternoon and Rest of Week, PILLARS OF SOCIETY

Tues., Apr. 26, (Seats Wed.) CHAS. CHERRY in THE SPITFIRE.

HUDSON W. 45th St., nr. B'way Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. only at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny." THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. only at 2. "BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS" THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 45th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15 Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. Best Seats $1.50. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

NEW YORK THEATRE. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. —LAST WEEK— HENRY B. HARRIS Presents A SKYLARK A New Whimsical Musical Comedy.

Beginning MONDAY, APRIL 25, R. H. WOODS prescribes VALESKA SURATT IN THE SWIFT, SMART AND SAUCY PARISIAN PLAY THE GIRL WITH THE WHOOPING COUGH by STANISLAUS STANGE. SEAT SALE THURSDAY, APR. 21.

LIBERTY Thea. W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Best Seats $1.50. Best New French Farce Going. THE LADY FROM LOBSTER SQUARE.

SPRINGER'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE DAVID BELASCO presents MARY GIBBS IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

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¶ And another thing, when you do come up and see my garments, don't keep the good news to yourself—tell all your friends.

HENRY MORITZ Clothes for Young & Old Youths Automobile Garments 1241-47 Broadway Bet 30th & 31st Sts Open Saturdays till 9 P. M.

SELLING OUT, TO CLOSE ESTATE. Old-established, High-grade MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP at 38 NEW ST., (One Block Below Wall St.) Positively going out of business and every garment must be sold. All the Newest Goods, up-to-the-minute styles. Big assortment to select from. All strictly hand-tailored garments and made for this season's trade. EVERYTHING AT LESS THAN ½ FORMER PRICES.

$30.00 Suits and Topcoats, now	$8.50
$35.00 Suits and Topcoats, now	10.00
$50.00 Suits and Topcoats, now	12.50
$35.00 Suits and Topcoats, (silk lined), now	15.00
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, Etc., Etc.,	All at less ½ former prices.

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THE NEW BEETHOVEN THEATRE. Seats $2 to 50c. Telephone 8800 Col. BEETHOVEN. Dramatic Biography with Beethoven's Music. Every Evg. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME. Entire Block, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs., 8, 25c.-$1.50. Entire Circus by 50 Little People | A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth

Nazimova's 39TH ST. Theatre 39th & B'way. OPENING TO-NIGHT, 8:15. MME. NAZIMOVA In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF.

MAX "E ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mats! Harry Barrison LULU'S HUSBANDS Conor. Say, Check It With Your Hat! "HERALD": "Its laughs travel at a pace that breaks the speed laws. Nothing blue in the play except Miss Barrison's pajamas."

COMEDY 41st St., Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAURENCE IRVING The Three Daughters of M. Dupont. MABEL HACKNEY "EVENING TELEGRAM": "Mr. Irving earned the gratitude of an audience whom he had interested in a unique play. Entertaining from start to finish. Ably rendered into English and admirably performed."

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MARIETTA OLLY Last Week THE WHIRLWIND. THURS., APRIL 28, DE WOLF HOPPER with Louise Dresser in A Matinee Idol. Seat Sale Next Thurs.

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. GRACE LA RUE in MOLLY MAY

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. BLANCHE BATES in THE FIGHTING HOPE.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE DAILY. 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. LAST 6 DAYS Last 2 Performances Next Saturday. CIRCUS BARNUM and BAILEY. 400 CIRCUS ARTISTS 50 CLOWNS 125 NEW CIRCUS ACTS 6 ARENAS FILLED WITH WONDERS. THERE IS ONLY ONE DESPERADO AND HERE HE IS. SEE HIM IN HIS AWFUL ACTS. Adm. 25c. & 50c. Res'd Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Boxes, Seats, $2 & $2.50. Children under 10 years half price to afternoon performances. APR. 25 ONE WEEK. 5 AVE & 3 ST. BROOKLYN

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Good Reserved Seats 50c. OLGA NETHERSOLE Two Weeks Only. This Week.....Sapho Nxt Wk Carmen. The Writing on the Wall. The Second Mrs. Tanqueray & Camille. POPULAR PRICES. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 4TH MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

THE BELASCO TUYVESAN DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.

BELASCO THEATRE. 42d St. Bet. TO-MORROW (TUES.). 8:15. FREDERIC THOMPSON announces Seats Now Selling. MABEL TALIAFERRO in THE CALL OF THE CRICKET.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN. WED. EVE. APRIL 20, at 8:15. Final Lecture by THE GREAT ANTARCTIC EXPLORER, SIR ERNEST H. SHACKLETON. Illustrated by Wonderful Moving Pictures. HON. W. A. PRENDERGAST Presiding. Tickets at Box Office & Brooklyn Institute.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, W. H. Thompson, Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Barrymore, Rankin & Co., Rooney & Bent, Top o' the World Dancers, others.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c MISS FANNIE WARD & CO., The Devil & Tom Walker, Little Billy, others.

PLAZA 59th St., Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c., 50c., 75c. AMELIA BINGHAM, Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Fred V. Bowers & Others.

AMERICAN W. 42 St., n'r B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Julian Eltinge, Star Bout, Fred Niblo, Fields & Lewis and 10 Other Star Acts.

CITY THEATRE 14th St., opp. Irving Pl. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT, 8:15 ANNA HELD OPENING NIGHT!!! IN MISS INNOCENCE

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-night, 8:15, Special Performance "Das Suesse Maedel"; Tues., Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Eves., "Das Suesse Maedel" Wed. Eve., "Kiesehner-Juerissen."

HAMMERSTEIN'S BERT WILLIAMS MAUDE RAYMOND Gus Edwards' 10 School Boys & Girls, 8 others, inc. LANGFORD-FLYNN FIGHT PICTURES.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way. 28th St. Mat. Daily. 25 & 50c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN in her brilliant Revue and 7 other feature Acts.

WILD ANIMALS AT LIBERTY Exhibition of Mr. Dugmore's Pictures of MENDELSSOHN HALL Sat., Apr. 23, at 3 o'clock. Tickets $2, $1, at Tyson's

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Hewes, the famous "White Yogt."

MURRAY HILL Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking AL REEVES' BEAUTY SHOW.

COLUMBIA. B'WAY & 47th St. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 25c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY THE COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS.

"Bronx Administration," by Cyrus C. Miller, President Borough of the Bronx; "The Bronx," by Albert E. Davis, ex-President of the North Side Board of Trade, in the New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review.—Adv.

ARE YOUR FRIENDS GOING ABROAD?

"Bon Voyage" means more than a salutation when accompanied by a gift of RIPIN'S BON VOYAGE WINE BASKET. Seasick persons relish sparkling wines when